MANUAL

FOR THE

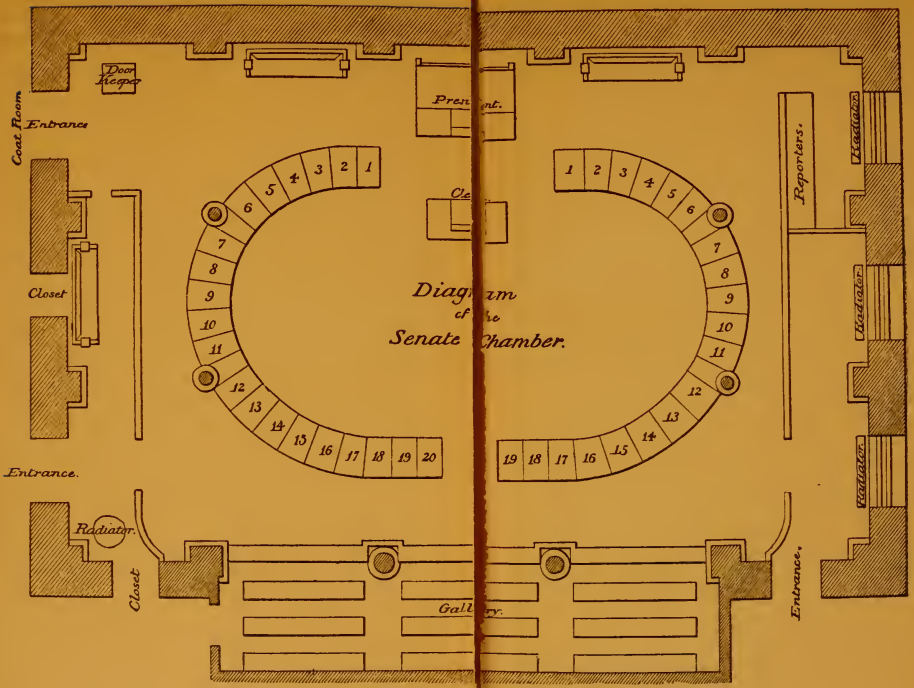
GENERAL COURT

1892

253
92
A

4
3
A

125
89
A

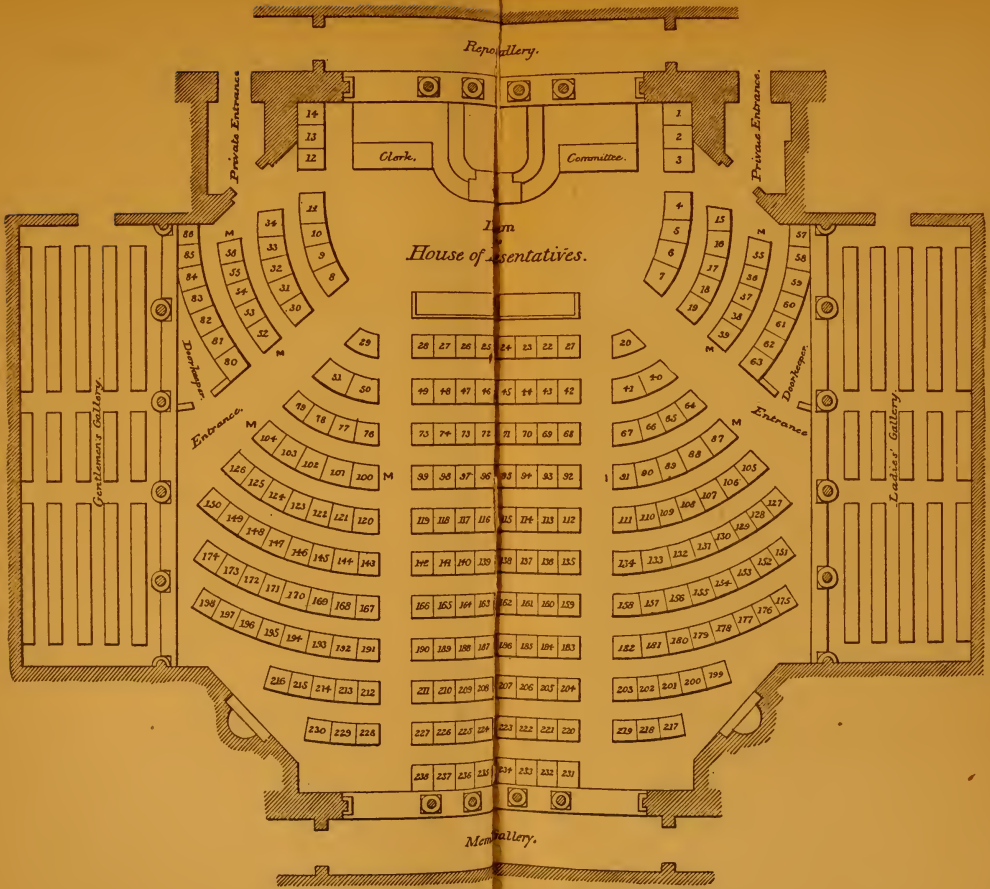


HON. ALFRED S. PINKERTON, PRESIDENT.

RIGHT.		LEFT.	
1. Hon. William M. Butler.	11. Hon. William Provin.	1. Hon. Robert Howard.	11. Hon. Arthur B. Champlin.
2. " John Read (*Middlesex*).	12. " Christopher C. Merritt.	2. " B. Marvin Fernald.	12. " Isaac N. Nutter.
3. " Edward P. Shaw.	13. " Eben S. Stevens.	3. " Henry Parkman.	13. " William H. West.
4. " William H. Carberry.	14. " William F. Ray.	4. " William S. McNary.	14. " Wilder P. Clark.
5. " John Reade (*Suffolk*).	15. " William E. Meade.	5. " James W. McDonald.	15. " Edwin F. Wyer.
6. " Henry A. Kimball.	16. " Francis P. Arnold.	6. " William N. Eaton.	16. " Luther Dame.
7. " John W. Coveney.	17. " Edward Mott.	7. " Sidney P. Smith.	17. " George K. Nichols.
8. " Patrick J. Kennedy.	18. " Stephen A. Hickox.	8. " John Simpkins.	18. " Charles H. Baker.
9. " Richard A. Carter.	19. " Michael J. McEttrick.	9. " Francis H. Raymond.	19. " Gorham D. Gilman.
10. " John E. Drury.	20. " John R. Thayer.	10. " B. Frank Southwick.	

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, *Clerk.*


Reporters Gallery.
Private Entrance.
Private Entrance.
Clerk.
Committee.
House of Representatives.
Doorkeeper.
Doorkeeper.
Entrance.
Entrance.
Gentlemen's Gallery.
Ladies' Gallery.
Members Gallery.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS,

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Section 3 of Chapter 369 of the Acts of 1885,

BY

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

AND

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

1892

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1892.

Mass
1892
A

INDEX.

	Page
Agricultural Library,	580
Agriculture, Board of,	294
Attorney-General, Department of,	503
Attorneys-General since 1692,	262
Auditor, Department of,	503
Auditors since 1849,	263
Barnstable County Officers,	284
Battle-flags,	584
Berkshire County Officers,	284
Blind, Massachusetts School for the,	310
Boston Athenæum,	580
Bristol County Officers,	285
Calendar for 1892,	588
Census of Inhabitants in 1885 and 1890, and Legal Voters in 1891,	225
Charity, Board of Lunacy and,	296
Cities and Towns in the Commonwealth, with the Congressional, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative District of each,	246
Cities in the Commonwealth, with the date of their Incorporation,	200
Colleges in Massachusetts,	312
Commissioners, etc.:	
Accounts of County Officers,	297
Arbitration and Conciliation,	297
Armories,	297
Boston, Board of Police of,	298
Boston, Fire Marshal of,	298
Boston, Pilots for the Port of,	298
Cattle,	298
Civil Service,	298
Corporations,	298
Dentistry, Board of Registration in,	298

Page

Commissioners, etc. — *Concluded.*
Fish, Inspector-General of, ... 298
Foreign Mortgage Corporations, . . . 298
Gas and Electric Light, ... 298
Gas and Gas Meters, Inspector of, . . . 298
Harbor and Land, ... 299
Inland Fisheries and Game, ... 299
Insurance, ... 299
Labor Statistics, Bureau of, ... 299
Liquors, State Assayer of, ... 299
Lumber, Surveyor-General of, ... 299
Metropolitan Sewerage, ... 299
Military and Naval Historian, ... 299
Nautical Training School, ... 299
Ores and Metals, State Assayers of, . . . 299
Parishes, Towns and Counties, Records of, . 299
Pension Agent, ... 299
Pharmacy, Board of Registration in, . . . 300
Prisons, ... 300
Prisons, General Superintendent of, . . . 300
Province Laws, ... 300
Public Libraries, ... 300
Railroads, ... 300
Savings Banks, ... 300
State Aid, ... 300
State House Construction, ... 300
Tax, ... 300
Topographical Survey and Map, . . . 300
Committees, Standing, of the Senate, . . . 553
Standing, of the House, ... 554
Joint Standing, ... 557
Joint Special Committees, ... 567, 568
Congress, Vote for Members of, ... 361
Congressional Districts, ... 201
Constitution of Massachusetts, ... 33
Amendments to, ... 80

Page

Constitution of the United States, ... 9
Amendments to, ... 25
Council, Committees of, ... 502
Council Districts, ... 208
Councillors, ... 501
Counties, Cities and Towns of Massachusetts, . 104
County Officers, ... 283
Court of Common Pleas, Justices of, from 1820 to 1859, ... 273
Court, Superior, of Judicature, from 1692 to 1775, . 270
Court, Superior:
Justices of, since the Revolution, . . . 271
Justices of, since 1859, ... 274
Present Justices of, ... 274
Court, Supreme Judicial:
Justices of, since the Revolution, . . . 271
Present Justices of, ... 276
Courts:
District, ... 278
Police and Municipal, ... 277
Of Probate and Insolvency, ... 276
District Attorneys, ... 282
District Courts, ... 278
District Police Force, Roster of the, . . . 301
Districts of the several Cities and Towns in the Commonwealth, ... 246
Dukes County Officers, ... 285
Education, Board of, ... 295
Secretaries of, since 1837, ... 263
Essex County Officers, ... 286
Executive Department, ... 499
Feeble-Minded, Massachusetts School for the, . . 310
Foreign Letters, Postage on, ... 334
Franklin County Officers, ... 287
Governor's Staff, ... 503
Governors of Massachusetts since 1620, . . . 256

Page

Hampden County Officers, ... 288
Hampshire County Officers, ... 288
Health, Board of, ... 297
House of Representatives:
Alphabetical List of Members of, their districts and residences, ... 529
List of Members of, by Counties, . . . 515
List of Members with Committees, . . . 554
Monitors of, ... 548
Officers of, ... 547
Reporters of, ... 578
Speakers and Clerks of, since 1780, . . . 266
Judiciary of Massachusetts, ... 270
Legislature:
Organization of, since 1780, ... 264
Length of Sessions of, since 1832, . . . 268
Sergeants-at-Arms of, since 1835, . . . 267
Lieutenant-Governors of Massachusetts since 1692, . 258
Lunacy and Charity, Board of, ... 296
Lunatic Hospitals, Trustees of, ... 307
Lyman School for Boys, ... 308
Massachusetts, Constitution of, ... 33
Amendments to, ... 80
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, . . . 309
Massachusetts Historical Society, ... 580
Massachusetts Reformatory, ... 310
Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, . . 310
Medical Examiners, ... 302
Middlesex County Officers, ... 289
Militia, Massachusetts Volunteer, ... 504
Municipal Courts, ... 277
Nantucket County Officers, ... 289
Norfolk County Officers, ... 290
Normal Schools, ... 296
Perkins Institution and Mass. School for the Blind, 310
Plymouth County Officers, ... 291

Page

Police Courts, ... 277
Population and Voters of Massachusetts, . . . 225
Postal Regulations (for foreign letters, page 334), . 329
Post-offices in Massachusetts, ... 318
Reformatory Prison for Women, ... 311
Representative Districts, ... 216
Rules:
  Of the Senate, ... 377
  Of the House, ... 399
  Joint, ... 433
Rulings, Notes of, of the Presiding Officers, . . 449
Seal of the Commonwealth, ... 586
Secretaries of the Commonwealth since 1780, . . 261
Secretary, Department of, ... 502
Senate Districts, ... 212
Senate:
  Alphabetical List of Members of, . . . 512
  Arrangement of Seats in, ... 511
  Districts, ... 212
  List of Members, with districts, residences, etc., 507
  List of Members, with Committees, . . . 553
  Officers of, ... 514
  Presidents and Clerks of, since 1780, . . 264, 265
  Reporters of, ... 578
Senators, United States:
  From Massachusetts, since 1789, . . . 260
  Act regulating the time and manner of electing, 101
Sergeant-at-Arms and Appointees, ... 549
Sergeants-at-Arms of the Legislature since 1835, . 267
Shire Towns. (See County Officers.)
Soldiers' Home, ... 310
Solicitors-General from 1767 to 1832, . . . 262
State Almshouse, ... 311
State House, ... 581
State Industrial School for Girls, ... 308

Page

State Library, ... 579
State Lunatic Hospitals, ... 307
State Officers, 1891, Vote for, ... 350
State Normal Schools, ... 296
State Primary School, ... 308
State Prison, ... 310
State Workhouse, ... 311
Suffolk County Officers, ... 291
Superior Court. (See Court, Superior.)
Supreme Judicial Court. (See Court, Supreme, etc.)
Towns and Cities, with the Congressional, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative District of each, 246
Towns and Cities, date of incorporation, original name, change of name, boundary, etc., . . . 104
Towns and Post-offices in Massachusetts, . . 318
Treasurer, Department of, ... 502
Treasurers of the Commonwealth since 1780, . . 261
Trial Justices. (See County Officers.)
United States:
Constitution of, ... 9
Amendments to, ... 25
Act regulating the time and manner of electing Senators in the Congress of, ... 101
Postal Regulations of, ... 329
Senators from Massachusetts in the Congress of, since 1789, ... 260
Valuation of the Commonwealth in 1889, . . . 236
Voters, Legal, in 1885, ... 225
Vote for President in Massachusetts in 1888, . . 337
Vote for Governor in 1891, ... 350
Vote for Representatives, Fifty-Second Congress, . 361
Vote for State Officers, 1891, ... 350
Vote of all the States for President, . . . 348
Worcester County Officers, ... 292

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of the Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. Legislative powers, in whom vested. Page 11.

SECT. 2. House of representatives, how and by whom chosen — Qualifications of a representative — Representatives and direct taxes, how apportioned — Census — Vacancies to be filled — Power of choosing officers, and of impeachment. 11, 12.

SECT. 3. Senators, how and by whom chosen — How classified — State executive to make temporary appointments, in case, &c. — Qualifications of a Senator — President of the Senate, his right to vote — President *pro tem.* and other officers of Senate, how chosen — Power to try impeachments — When President is tried, Chief Justice to preside — Sentence. 12, 13.

SECT. 4. Times, &c., of holding elections, how prescribed — One session in each year. 13, 14.

SECT. 5. Membership — Quorum — Adjournments — Rules — Power to punish or expel — Journal — Time of Adjournment limited, unless, &c. 14.

SECT. 6. Compensation — Privileges — Disqualification in certain cases. 14, 15.

SECT. 7. House to originate all revenue bills — Veto — Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding, &c. — Bill not returned in ten days — Provision as to all orders, &c., except, &c. 15, 16.

SECT. 8. Powers of Congress. 16, 17.

SECT. 9. Provision as to migration or importation of certain persons — *Habeas corpus* — Bills of Attainder, &c. — Taxes, how apportioned — No export duty — No commercial preferences — No money drawn from treasury, unless, &c. — No titular nobility — Officers not to receive presents, unless, &c. 17, 18.

SECT. 10. States prohibited from the exercise of certain powers. 18.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. President and Vice-President, their term of office — Electors of President and Vice-President, number, and how appointed — Electors to vote on same day — Qualifications of President — On whom his duties devolve in case of his removal, death, &c. — President's compensation — His oath. 18–20.

SECT. 2. President to be commander-in-chief — He may require opinion of, &c., and may pardon — Treaty-making power — Nomination of certain officers — When President may fill vacancies. 20, 21.

SECT. 3. President shall communicate to Congress — He may convene and adjourn Congress, in case, &c.; shall receive ambassadors, execute laws, and commission officers. 21.

SECT. 4. All civil offices forfeited for certain crimes. 21.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. Judicial power — Tenure — Compensation. 21, 22.

SECT. 2. Judicial power, to what cases it extends — Original jurisdiction of supreme court — Appellate — Trial by jury, except, &c. — Trial, where. 22.

SECT. 3. Treason defined — Proof of — Punishment of. 22, 23.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Credit to be given to public acts, &c., of every State. 23.

SECT. 2. Privileges of citizens of each State — Fugitives from justice to be delivered up — Persons held to service, having escaped, to be delivered up. 23.

SECT. 3. Admission of new States — Power of Congress over territory and other property. 23.

SECT. 4. Republican form of government guaranteed — Each State to be protected. 24.

ARTICLE V

Constitution, how amended — Proviso. 24.

ARTICLE VI.

Certain debts, &c., adopted — Supremacy of Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States — Oath to support Constitution, by whom taken — No religious test. 24, 25.

ARTICLE VII.

What ratification shall establish Constitution. 25.

AMENDMENTS.

I. — Religious establishment prohibited — Freedom of speech, of the press, and right to petition. 25.
II. — Right to keep and bear arms. 25.
III. — No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c. 25.
IV. — Right of search and seizure regulated. 25, 26.
V. — Provisions concerning prosecutions, trials, and punishments — Private property not to be taken for public use, without, &c. 26.
VI. — Further provisions respecting criminal prosecutions. 26.
VII. — Right of trial by jury secured. 26.
VIII. — Bail, fines, and punishments. 26.
IX. — Rule of construction. 27.
X. — Same subject. 27.
XI. — Same subject. 27.
XII. — Manner of choosing President and Vice-President. 27, 28.
XIII. — Slavery abolished. 28.
XIV. — Citizenship defined — Apportionment of representatives — Persons engaged in rebellion excluded from office — Debts of United States, and of States contracted during the rebellion. 28–30.
XV. — Right of citizenship not to be abridged. 30.

WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sect. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence

of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Sect. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in

each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disap-

proved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power — to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; — to borrow money on the credit of the United States; — to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; — to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; — to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; — to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; — to establish post offices and post roads; — to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; — to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; — to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations; — to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water; — to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; — to provide and maintain a navy; — to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; — to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions; — to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of

training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress; — to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings; — and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Sect. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular

statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state

may be entitled in the congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither

shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation: —

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

Sect. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the

senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and infe-

rior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; — to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; — to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; — to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; — to controversies between two or more states; — between a state and citizens of another state; — between citizens of different states; — between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all execu-

tive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable

searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; — the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; — the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having

one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. SECT. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. SECT. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[NOTE. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of *Delaware*, December 7, 1787; *Pennsylvania*, December 12, 1787; *New Jersey*, December 18, 1787; *Georgia*, January 2, 1788; *Connecticut*, January 9, 1788; *Massachusetts*, February 6, 1788; *Maryland*, April 28, 1788; *South Carolina*, May 23, 1788; *New Hampshire*, June 21, 1788; *Virginia*, June 26, 1788; *New York*, July 26, 1788; *North Carolina*, November 21, 1789; *Rhode Island*, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared, in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on

file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of *Connecticut*, *New Hampshire*, *Tennessee*, *New Jersey*, *Oregon*, *Vermont*, *New York*, *Ohio*, *Illinois*, *West Virginia*, *Kansas*, *Maine*, *Nevada*, *Missouri*, *Indiana*, *Minnesota*, *Rhode Island*, *Wisconsin*, *Pennsylvania*, *Michigan*, *Massachusetts*, *Nebraska*, and *Iowa*, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of *Arkansas*, *Florida*, *North Carolina*, *Louisiana*, *South Carolina*, and *Alabama*; that the legislatures of *Ohio* and *New Jersey* had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of *Ohio* and *New Jersey*, ratifying said amendment, were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by *Connecticut*, *Tennessee*, *New Jersey*, *Oregon*, *Vermont*, *West Virginia*, *Kansas*, *Missouri*, *Indiana*, *Ohio*, *Illinois*, *Minnesota*, *New York*, *Wisconsin*, *Pennsylvania*, *Rhode Island*, *Michigan*, *Nevada*, *New Hampshire*, *Massachusetts*, *Nebraska*, *Maine*, *Iowa*, *Arkansas*, *Florida*, *North Carolina*, *Alabama*, *South Carolina* and *Louisiana*, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secretary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by *Connecticut*, June 30; *New Hampshire*, July 7; *Tennessee*, July 19; *Oregon*, September 19; *Vermont*, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by *New York*, January 10; *Illinois*, January 15; *West Virginia*, January 16; *Kansas*, January 18; *Maine*, January 19; *Nevada*, January 22; *Missouri*, January 26; *Indiana*, January 29; *Minnesota*, February 1; *Rhode Island*, February 7; *Wisconsin*, February 13; *Pennsylvania*, February 13; *Michigan*, February 15; *Massachusetts*, March 20; *Nebraska*, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by *Iowa*, April 3; *Arkansas*, April 6; *Florida*, June 9; *Louisiana*, July 9; and *Alabama*, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by *New Jersey*, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; *Ohio*, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by *Georgia*, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; *North Carolina*, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; *South Carolina*, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1868.

"It was rejected by *Texas*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by *Virginia*, October 8, 1869, by *Georgia*, again, February 2, 1870, and by *Texas*, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."]

CONSTITUTION

OR

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of Government — Body politic, how formed — Its nature. Page 39.

PART I.

ARTICLE 1. Equality and natural rights of all men. 40.

ART. 2. Right and duty of public religious worship — Protection therein. 40.

ART. 3. Legislature empowered to compel provision for public worship; and to enjoin attendance thereon — Exclusive right of electing religious teachers secured — Option as to whom parochial taxes may be paid, unless, &c. — All denominations equally protected — Subordination of one sect to another prohibited. 40, 41.

ART. 4. Right of self-government secured. 42.

ART. 5. Accountability of all officers, &c. 42.

ART. 6. Services rendered to the public being the only title to peculiar privileges, hereditary offices are absurd and unnatural. 42.

ART. 7. Objects of government; right of people to institute and change it. 42.

ART. 8. Right of people to secure rotation in office. 42.

ART. 9. All, having the qualifications prescribed, equally eligible to office. 43.

ART. 10. Right of protection and duty of contribution correlative — Taxation founded on consent — Private property not to be taken for public uses without, &c. 43.

ART. 11. Remedies, by recourse to the law, to be free, complete and prompt. 43.

ART. 12. Prosecutions regulated — Right to trial by jury in criminal cases, except, &c. 43, 44.

ART. 13. Crimes to be proved in the vicinity. 44.

ART. 14. Right of search and seizure regulated. 44.

ART. 15. Right to trial by jury sacred, except, &c. 44.

ART. 16. Liberty of the press. 45.

ART. 17. Right to keep and bear arms — Standing armies dangerous — Military power subordinate to civil. 45.

ART. 18. Moral qualifications for office — Moral obligations of lawgivers and magistrates. 45.

ART. 19. Right of people to instruct representatives and petition legislature. 45.

ART. 20. Power to suspend the laws, or their execution. 45.

ART. 21. Freedom of debate, &c., and reason thereof. 46.

ART. 22. Frequent sessions, and objects thereof. 46.

ART. 23. Taxation founded on consent. 46.

ART. 24. *Ex post facto* laws prohibited. 46.

ART. 25. Legislature not to convict of treason, &c. 46.

ART. 26. Excessive bail or fines, and cruel punishments, prohibited. 46.

ART. 27. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c. 46.

ART. 28. Citizens exempt from law-martial, unless, &c. 47.

ART. 29. Judges of supreme judicial court — Tenure of their office — Salaries. 47.

ART. 30. Separation of executive, judicial and legislative departments. 47.

PART II. — FRAME OF GOVERNMENT.

Title of body politic. 48.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Legislative department. 48.

ART. 2. Governor's veto — Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding. 48, 49.

ART. 3. General court may constitute judicatories, courts of record, &c. — Courts, &c., may administer oaths. 49.

ART. 4. General court may enact laws, &c., not repugnant to the constitution; may provide for the election or appointment of officers; prescribe their duties; impose taxes, duties and excises, to be disposed of for defence, protection, &c. — Valuation of estates, once in ten years, at least, while, &c. 50, 51.

SECTION 2.

ARTICLE 1. Senate, number of, and by whom elected — Counties to be districts, until, &c. 51, 52.

ART. 2. Manner and time of choosing senators and councillors — Word "inhabitant," defined — Selectmen to preside at town meetings — Return of votes — Inhabitants of unincorporated plantations, who pay state taxes, may vote — Plantation meetings — Assessors to notify, &c. 52, 53.

ART. 3. Governor and council to examine and count votes, and issue summonses. 54.

ART. 4. Senate to be final judges of elections, &c., of its own members — Vacancies, how filled. 54, 55.

ART. 5. Qualifications of a senator. 55.

ART. 6. Senate not to adjourn more than two days. 55.

ART. 7. Shall choose its officers and establish its rules. 55.

ART. 8. Shall try all impeachments — Oath — Limitation of sentence. 55.

ART. 9. Quorum. 56.

SECTION 3.

ARTICLE 1. Representation of the people. 56.

ART. 2. Representatives, by whom chosen — Proviso as to towns having less than 150 ratable polls — Towns liable to fine in case, &c. — Expenses of travelling to and from the general court, how paid. 56, 57.

ART. 3. Qualifications of a representative. 57.

ART. 4. Qualifications of a voter. 57.

ART. 5. Representatives, when chosen. 57.

ART. 6. House alone can impeach. 57.

ART. 7. House to originate all money bills. 58.

ART. 8. Not to adjourn more than two days. 58.

ART. 9. Quorum. 58.

ART. 10. To judge of returns, &c., of its own members; to choose its officers and establish its rules, &c. — May punish for certain offences — Privileges of members. 58.

ART. 11. Senate — Governor and council may punish — General limitation — Trial may be by committee, or otherwise. 58, 59.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Governor — His title. 59.

ART. 2. To be chosen annually — Qualifications. 59.

ART. 3. To be chosen by the people, by a majority of votes — How chosen, when no person has a majority. 59, 60.

ART. 4. Power of governor, and of governor and council. 60.

ART. 5. Same subject. 61.

ART. 6. Governor and council may adjourn general court in cases, &c., but not exceeding ninety days. 61.

ART. 7. Governor to be commander-in-chief — Limitation. 61, 62.

ART. 8. Governor and council may pardon offences, except, &c. — But not before conviction. 62, 63.

ART. 9. All judicial officers, &c., how nominated and appointed. 63.

ART. 10. Militia officers, how elected — How commissioned — Election of officers — Major-generals, how appointed and commissioned — Vacancies, how filled, in case, &c. — Officers, duly commissioned, how removed — Adjutants, &c., how appointed — Organization of militia. 63, 64.

ART. 11. Money, how drawn from the treasury, except, &c. 64.

ART. 12. All public boards, &c., to make quarterly returns. 64, 65.

ART. 13. Salary of governor — Salaries of justices of supreme judicial court — Salaries to be enlarged, if insufficient. 65.

SECTION 2.

ARTICLE 1. Lieutenant-governor, his title and qualifications — How chosen. 66.

ART. 2. President of council — Lieutenant-governor a member of, except, &c. 66.

ART. 3. Lieutenant-governor to be acting governor, in case, &c. 66.

SECTION 3.

ARTICLE 1. Council. 67.

ART. 2. Number; from whom, and how chosen — If senators become councillors, their seats to be vacated. 67.

ART. 3. Rank of councillors. 67.

ART. 4. No district to have more than two. 68.

ART. 5. Register of council. 68.

ART. 6. Council to exercise the power of governor in case, &c. 68.

ART. 7. Elections may be adjourned until, &c. — Order thereof. 68.

SECTION 4.

ARTICLE 1. Secretary, &c., by whom and how chosen — Treasurer ineligible for more than five successive years. 69.

ART. 2. Secretary to keep records, to attend the governor and council, &c. 69.

CHAPTER III.

ARTICLE 1. Tenure of all commissioned officers to be expressed — Judicial officers to hold office during good behavior, except, &c. — But may be removed on address. 69.

ART. 2. Justices of supreme judicial court to give opinions, when required. 70.

ART. 3. Justices of the peace; tenure of their office. 70.

ART. 4. Provisions for holding probate courts. 70.

ART. 5. Provisions for determining causes of marriage, divorce, &c. 70.

CHAPTER IV.

Delegates to congress. 71.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Harvard College — Powers, privileges, &c., of the president and fellows confirmed. 71, 72.

ART. 2. All gifts, grants, &c., confirmed. 72.

ART. 3. Who shall be overseers — Power of alteration reserved to the legislature. 72, 73.

SECTION 2.

Duty of legislatures and magistrates in all future periods. 73, 74.

CHAPTER VI.

ARTICLE 1. Oaths of allegiance and office, &c., 74–76.

ART. 2. Plurality of offices prohibited to governor, &c., except, &c. — Incompatible offices — Bribery, &c., disqualify. 76, 77.

ART. 3. Value of money ascertained — Property qualifications may be increased. 77.

ART. 4. Provisions respecting commissions. 78.

ART. 5. Provisions respecting writs. 78.

ART. 6. Continuation of former laws, except, &c. 78.

ART. 7. Benefit of *habeas corpus* secured, except, &c. 78.

ART. 8. The enacting style. 78.

ART. 9. Officers of former government continued until, &c. 78, 79.

ART. 10. Provision for revising constitution. 79.

ART. 11. Provision for preserving and publishing this constitution. 80.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE 1. Bill, &c., not approved within five days, not to become a law, if legislature adjourn in the meantime. 80.

ART. 2. General court empowered to charter cities — Proviso. 80, 81.

ART. 3. Qualifications of voters for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives. 81.

ART. 4. Notaries public, how appointed and removed — Vacancies in the office of secretary and treasurer, how filled, in case, &c. — Commissary-general may be appointed, in case, &c. — Militia officers, how removed. 81, 82.

ART. 5. Who may vote for captains and subalterns. 82.

ART. 6. Oath to be taken by all officers; or affirmation in case, &c. 82.

ART. 7. Tests abolished. 82, 83.

ART. 8. Incompatibility of offices. 83.

ART. 9. Amendments to constitution, how made. 83, 84.

ART. 10. Commencement of political year; and termination — Meetings for choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, &c., when to be held — May be adjourned — Article, when to go into operation — Inconsistent provisions annulled. 84, 85.

ART. 11. Religious freedom established. 85, 86.

ART. 12. Census of ratable polls — Representatives, how apportioned. 86–88.

ART. 13. Census of inhabitants — Senatorial districts — Apportionment of representatives and councillors — Freehold as a qualification for a seat in general court or council not required. 88–90.

ART. 14. Election by people to be by plurality. 90.

ART. 15. Time of annual election of governor and legislature. 90.

ART. 16. Eight councillors, how chosen — State to be districted — Eligibility defined — Day and manner of election — Vacancies, how filled — Organization of government. 90–92.

ART. 17. Election of secretary, treasurer, auditor and attorney-general by the people — Vacancies, how filled — To qualify within ten days — Qualifications. 92, 93.

ART. 18. School money not to be applied for sectarian schools. 93.

ART. 19. Legislature to prescribe for election of sheriffs, registers of probate, &c., by the people. 93.

ART. 20. Reading constitution in English and writing, necessary qualifications of voters — Proviso. 93.

ART. 21. Census of voters and inhabitants — House of representatives to consist of 240 members — Legislature to apportion, &c. — Qualifications of representatives, and number for quorum. 94, 95.

ART. 22. Census of voters and inhabitants — Senate to consist of 40 members — Senatorial districts — Proviso — Qualifications of senators, and number for quorum. 95, 96.

ART. 23. Residence of two years required of naturalized citizens to entitle to suffrage, or make eligible to office. *Repealed.* 96, 97.

ART. 24. Vacancies in the Senate. 97.

ART. 25. Vacancies in the council. 97.

ART. 26. Twenty-third article repealed. 97.

ART. 27. Officers of Harvard College may be elected members of the general court. 97, 98.

ART. 28. Persons having served in the U. S. army or navy, etc., not to be disqualified from voting, etc. *Amended.* 98.

ART. 29. General court empowered to provide more than one place of meeting in towns for the election of officers, and to prescribe manner of calling, etc., such meetings. 98.

ART. 30. No person to be disqualified from voting because of a change of residence, until after six months, etc. 98.

ART. 31. Article twenty-eight amended. 98.

ART. 32. So much of article three annulled as makes the payment of a poll-tax a prerequisite for voting. 99.

ART. 33. A majority of each branch of the general court to constitute a quorum, etc. 99.

PREAMBLE.

THE end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity, and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legis-

lator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the SUPREME BEING, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping GOD in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession or sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order, and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of GOD, and of public instructions

in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of GOD, and for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.

ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.

ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their pub-

lic officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.

ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled

to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising

on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by

the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner;

and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if

he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve. But if after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law; but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law. [See Amendments, Article I.]

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, plaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to

administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth, and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the

subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.]

CHAPTER I.

Section II.

Senate.

Article I. [There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter

the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz. : — Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five; Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz. : there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April,] annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors: [and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant" in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXII., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI., XXXII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a

fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name: and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.]

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in April], at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed for

that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the return copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, [on the said last Wednesday in May] annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the

senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth: but the party so con-

victed shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXII., XXXIII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from

time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.

ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the same town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXIII, XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI., XXXII.]

ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]

ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXXIII.]

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker; appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mean process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council,

senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS; and whose title shall be — HIS EXCELLENCY.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; and unless he shall at the same time be seised in his own right, of a freehold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds; [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Article VII.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence

and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the [last Wednesday in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

Art. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess;] and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and

conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

Art. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by

and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and

at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accoutrements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officers shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

Section II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

Article I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be — His Honor; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] property, and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV.]

Art. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

Art. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

Section III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

Article I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

Art. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

Art. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.

ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.

ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

Section IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

Article I. [The secretary, treasurer, and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

Art. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

Judiciary Power.

Article I. The tenure, that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitu-

tion: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.

ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

[The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of GOD, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state, and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of GOD, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America, — it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD

College, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

Art. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

Art. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who with the president of Harvard College, for the time being,

together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

Section II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevo-

lence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.:

"I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected." [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned

to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

["I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, pre-eminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States: and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, GOD."] [See Amendments, Article VI.]

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as , according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, GOD."

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, ["*I do swear*," "*and abjure*," "*oath or*," "*and abjuration*," in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words] "*swear and*," and [in each of them] the words "*So help me*, GOD;" subjoining instead thereof, "*This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.*" [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate — sheriff — register of probate — or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate,

or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court — secretary — attorney-general — solicitor-general — treasurer or receiver-general — judge of probate — commissary-general — [president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College] — sheriff — clerk of the house of representatives — register of probate — register of deeds — clerk of the supreme judicial court — clerk of the inferior court of common pleas — or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.

ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.

ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be — "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same."

ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding

commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two-thirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and

proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor

unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, [and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned,] shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Amendments, Articles XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI., XXXII.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a com-

petent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court.] [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit: —

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, GOD."

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word "swear" and inserting, instead thereof, the word "affirm," and omitting the words "So help me, God," and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and

the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the sen-

ators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon, at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

Art. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted: —

"As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious

teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, and district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more.

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many

years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each

city, town, and representative district may elect as aforesaid; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many

times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among

the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its

first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: *provided, however*, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there

shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

Art. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify

himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe.

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: *provided, however*, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

Art. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legislature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, — or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be pro-

vided by law, — shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen, and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. [Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Article XXXIII.]

Art. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: *provided, however*, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. [Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Articles XXIV., XXXIII.]

Art. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of

foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom. [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth; *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to per-

sons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of [being a pauper]; or, [if a pauper,] because of the non-payment of a poll-tax. [See Amendments, Article XXXI.]

ART. XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the limits of each town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXX. No person, otherwise qualified to vote in elections for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall, by reason of a change of residence within the Commonwealth, be disqualified from voting for said officers in the city or town from which he has removed his residence, until the expiration of six calendar months from the time of such removal.

ART. XXXI. Article twenty-eight of the Amendments of the Constitution is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "being a pauper," and inserting in place thereof the words: — receiving or having received aid from any city or town, — and also by striking out in said fourth line the words "if a pauper," so that the article as amended shall read as follows: ARTICLE XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

ART. XXXII. So much of article three of the Amendments of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this Commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be, in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIII. A majority of the members of each branch of the General Court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. All the provisions of the existing Constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

[NOTE. — Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-8, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay," which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions — Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th, the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new

Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns; and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendments had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from *one* to *nine* inclusive.

The *tenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829–30, and 1830–31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The *twelfth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The *thirteenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The *fourteenth*, *fifteenth*, *sixteenth*, *seventeenth*, *eighteenth*, and *nineteenth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 23d, 1855.

The *twentieth*, *twenty-first*, and *twenty-second* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

The *twenty-third* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The *twenty-fourth* and *twenty-fifth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The *twenty-sixth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.

The *twenty-seventh* Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The *twenty-eighth* Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The *twenty-ninth* Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.

The *thirtieth* and *thirty-first* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1889 and 1890, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 4th day of November, 1890.

The *thirty-second* and *thirty-third* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1890 and 1891, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1891.]

CHAPTER CCXLV.

An Act to regulate the Times and Manner of holding Elections for Senators in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent said State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator in Congress, in the place of such senator so going out of office, in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for senator in Congress from said State, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be

entered on the journal of each house by the clerk or secretary thereof; but if either house shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, that fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock, meridian, on the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each house, such person shall be declared duly elected senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid, and the person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and take at least one vote, until a senator shall be elected.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, on the meeting of the legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the senate of the United States, said legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the legislature, then on the second Tuesday after the legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of such vacancy.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the governor of the State from which any senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the president of the senate of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State. *Approved July 25, 1866.*

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT, POST-OFFICE, Etc.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

This table is prepared by ROBERT T. SWAN, Esq., *Commissioner on Public Records of Parishes, Towns, and Counties.* Authority for dates will be found in the first report of the Commission.

[Names of cities are printed in SMALL CAPITALS; of extinct cities, towns, and districts, in *italics*. Much legislation in regard to territorial changes in towns will appear in the forthcoming volume of the Province Laws, containing resolves, orders, etc., relating to the Establishment, etc., of towns, etc.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Barnstable, . . .	Mar. 5, 1638	Common land. June 17, 1641 bounds between Barnstable and Yarmouth established. Mar. 2, 1652 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Mar. 11, 1658 Barnstable and Yarmouth agreed upon bounds. June 3, 1662 additional lands granted to Barnstable. June 10, 1662 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established.
Bourne, ...	April 2, 1884	Part of Sandwich.

Brewster, . . .	Feb. 19, 1803	Part of Harwich. June 21, 1811 part of Harwich annexed to Brewster. April 25, 1848 part of Brewster annexed to Harwich. Feb. 20, 1861 bounds between Brewster and Orleans established.
Chatham, . . .	June 11, 1712	District of Manamoit. April 14, 1862 bounds between Chatham and Orleans and Chatham and Harwich established.
Dennis, ...	June 19, 1793	Part of Yarmouth.
Eastham, . . .	June 7, 1651	Name changed from Nawsett. Mar. 5, 1678 Eastham and purchasers on both sides to settle the bounds. June 16, 1763 part of Eastham established as the district of Wellfleet. July 14, 1772 part of Harwich annexed to Eastham. Mar. 3, 1797 part of Eastham established as Orleans. Mar. 9, 1839 part of Eastham annexed to Orleans. April 26, 1847 part of Eastham annexed to Wellfleet. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds between Eastham and Orleans established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May 6, 1887 bounds between tidewaters of Eastham and Wellfleet established.
Falmouth, . . .	Sept. 14, 1694	Common land. Mar. 17, 1841, a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth. Mar. 19, 1880 bounds between Falmouth and Sandwich established. June 18, 1885 bounds between Falmouth and Mashpee established.
Harwich, . . .	Sept. 14, 1694	Tract of land known as Satuckett. July 14, 1772 part of Harwich annexed to Eastham. Feb. 19, 1803 part of Harwich established as Brewster. June 21, 1811 part of Harwich annexed to Brewster. April 25, 1848 part of Brewster annexed to Harwich. April 4, 1862 bounds between Harwich and Orleans established. April 14, 1862 bounds between Harwich and Chatham established.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Marshpee, District of .	Mar. 31, 1834	Plantation of Marshpee. Mar. 17, 1841 a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth. April 1, 1859 part of the district of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich. Mar. 13, 1860 part of the district of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich. May 28, 1870 district of Marshpee abolished and the town of Mashpee established.
Mashpee, District of . .	June 14, 1763	Common land called Mashpee. Mar. 20, 1767 the above act revived, to be in force until July 1, 1770. Nov. 15, 1770 the act again revived, to be in force until the end of the session of the General Court next after Nov. 1, 1775. Feb. 9, 1776 the act to continue in force until the end of the session next after Nov. 1, 1779. Nov. 25, 1779 the act again continued until Nov. 1, 1785. June 13, 1788 the above act repealed and three "Guardians to the Proprietors" appointed, the act now passed to be in force for ten years. Mar. 7, 1797 the act of June 13, 1788 made perpetual until repealed by the legislature. Feb. 26, 1811 part of the "plantation of Marshpee" [sic] annexed to Sandwich.
Mashpee, . . .	May 28, 1870	District of Marshpee. Mar. 19, 1872 part of Sandwich re-annexed to Mashpee. June 18, 1885 bounds between Mashpee and Falmouth established. May 27, 1887 bounds between Mashpee and Sandwich established, and part of Sandwich annexed to Mashpee.

Nawsett, . . .	—— –, 1643	Common land. Mar. 3, 1645, certain common lands "lying between sea and sea" granted to those who go to dwell at "Nossett." June 2, 1646 Nawsett established as a township. June 7, 1651 name changed to Eastham.
Orleans, ...	Mar. 3, 1797	Part of Eastham. Mar. 9, 1339 part of Eastham annexed to Orleans. Feb. 20, 1861 bounds between Orleans and Brewster established. April 4, 1862 bounds between Orleans and Harwich established. April 14, 1862 bounds between Orleans and Chatham established. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds between Orleans and Eastham established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Provincetown, . .	June 14, 1727	Precinct of Cape Cod. June 12, 1813 part of Truro annexed to Provincetown, and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Truro annexed to Provincetown and bounds again established. Mar. 30, 1836, part of Truro annexed to Provincetown.
Sandwich, . . .	Mar. 6, 1638	Common land, called "Sanditch." Mar. 2, 1652 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 10, 1662 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 7, 1670 the bounds established Jan. 19, 1663 ordered to be entered on the records of the court. Oct. 28, 1684 bounds established. Feb. 26, 1811 part of the "plantation of Marshpee" [sic] annexed to Sandwich. April 1, 1859 part of the district of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich. Mar. 13, 1860 part of the district of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich. Mar. 19, 1872 part of Sandwich re-annexed to Mashpee. Mar. 19, 1880 bounds between Sandwich and Falmouth established. April 2, 1884 part of Sandwich established as Bourne. May 27, 1887 bounds between Sandwich and Mashpee established and part of Sandwich annexed to Mashpee.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Truro, ...	July 16, 1709	Common land called Pawmett. June 12, 1813 part of Truro annexed to Provincetown and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Truro annexed to Provincetown and bounds again established. Mar. 30, 1836 part of Truro annexed to Provincetown. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Truro and Wellfleet established.
Wellfleet, . . .	June 16, 1763	Part of Eastham established as the district of Wellfleet. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Wellfleet and Truro established. April 26, 1847 part of Eastham annexed to Wellfleet. May 6, 1887 bounds between the tidewaters of Wellfleet and Eastham established.
Yarmouth, . . .	Jan. 7, 1639	Common land called Mattacheeset. June 17, 1641 bounds between Yarmouth and Barnstable established. Mar 11, 1658 Yarmouth and Barnstable agreed upon bounds. June 19, 1793 part of Yarmouth established as Dennis.

Adams, ...	Oct. 15, 1778	The plantation called East Hoosuck. April 10, 1780 the plantation called new Providence annexed to Adams. Mar. 14, 1793 part of Adams included in the new town of Cheshire. April 16, 1878 part of Adams established as North Adams.
Alford, ...	Feb. 16, 1773	Part of Great Barrington and certain common lands established as the district of Alford. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 11, 1779 part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford. Feb. 6, 1790 bounds between Alford and Egremont established. Feb. 18, 1819 part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford. March 17, 1847 part of West Stockbridge annexed to Alford.
Becket, ...	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Number Four. Mar. 12, 1783 part of Becket included in the new town of Middlefield. Feb. 3, 1798 certain common lands lying between Becket, Blandford, Chester, and Loudon annexed to Becket. March 1, 1810 part of Loudon annexed to Becket.
Bethlehem, District of .	June 24, 1789	The North Eleven Thousand Acres. June 19, 1809 district of Bethlehem and the town of Loudon united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 act of June 19, 1809 took effect.
Boston Corner, District of	April 14, 1838	Common land. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between the district of Boston Corner and Mount Washington established. May 14, 1853 district of Boston Corner ceded to the State of New York.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Cheshire, . . .	Mar. 14, 1793	Parts of Adams, Lanesborough, Windsor, and the district of New Ashford. Feb. 6, 1798 part of the district of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire.
Clarksburg, . . .	Mar. 2, 1798	Common land. May 2, 1848 part of Clarksburg annexed to Florida. May 20, 1852 part of Florida annexed to Clarksburg.
Dalton, ...	Mar. 20, 1784	The new plantation of Ashuelot Equivalent. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Windsor annexed to Dalton.
Egremont, . . .	Feb. 13, 1760	Common land established as the district of Egremont. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 6, 1790 bounds between Egremont and Alford established. Feb. 22, 1790 part of Sheffield annexed to Egremont. June 17, 1817 bounds between Egremont and Mount Washington established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 16, 1824 part of Sheffield annexed to Egremont. June 4, 1869 bounds between Egremont and Sheffield established.
Florida, ...	June 15, 1805	Barnardstone's Grant and part of Bullock's Grant. May 2, 1848 part of Clarksburg annexed to Florida. May 20, 1852 part of Florida annexed to Clarksburg.

Gageborough, . .	July 4, 1771	The new plantation called Number Four. Oct. 16, 1778 part of the plantation called Number Five annexed to Gageborough, and the town of Gageborough, together with this annexed tract of land, to be a town by the name of Windsor.
Great Barrington, . .	June 30, 1761	Part of Sheffield. Feb. 16, 1773 part of Great Barrington included in the new district of Alford. Feb. 16, 1773 lands adjoining annexed to Great Barrington. Oct. 21, 1777 part of Great Barrington included in the new town of Lee. Feb 11, 1779 part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford. Feb. 18, 1819 part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford.
Hancock, . . .	July 2, 1776	The plantation called Jerico. June 26, 1798 part of Hancock annexed to the district of New Ashford. May 20, 1851 bounds between Hancock and New Ashford established.
Hinsdale, . . .	June 21, 1804	Part of Partridgefield.
Lanesborough, . .	June 21, 1765	The plantation of New Framingham. Mar. 14, 1793 part of Lanesborough included in the new town of Cheshire.
Lee, ...	Oct. 21, 1777	Parts of Great Barrington and Washington, the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams's Grant. Mar. 7, 1806 bounds between Lee and Lenox established. Feb. 7, 1820 bounds between Lee and Lenox established.
Lenox, ...	Feb. 26, 1767	Part of Richmont. Nov. 20, 1770 land adjoining annexed to Lenox. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 31, 1795 part of Washington annexed to Lenox. Feb. 18, 1802 part of Washington annexed to Lenox. Mar. 7, 1806 bounds between Lenox and Lee established. Feb. 7, 1820 bounds between Lenox and Lee established.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Loudon, ...	Feb. 27, 1773	Common land called Tyringham Equivalent. June 19, 1809 Loudon and the district of Bethlehem united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 the act of June 19, 1809 took effect. Part of Loudon annexed to Becket. June 13, 1810 name changed to Otis.
Monterey, ...	April 12, 1847	Part of Tyringham. May 24, 1851 part of New Marlborough annexed to Monterey. April 24, 1875 part of Sandisfield annexed to Monterey. May 19, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 accepted by Monterey. June 1, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 took effect.
Mount Washington, .	June 21, 1779	The plantation called Tauconnuck Mountain. June 17, 1817 bounds between Mount Washington and Egremont established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between Mount Washington and the district of Boston Corner established.
New Ashford, . .	Feb. 26, 1781	Land called New Ashford, lying between Adams, Hancock, Lanesborough, and Williamstown, established as the district of New Ashford. Mar. 14, 1793 part of the district of New Ashford included in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 6, 1798 part of the district of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire. June 26, 1798 part of Hancock annexed to the district of New Ashford. May 1, 1836 the district made a town by chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes. May 20, 1851 bounds between New Ashford and Hancock established.

New Marlborough, .	June 15, 1759	The plantation called New Marlborough established as the district of New Marlborough. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 19, 1795 part of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 7, 1798 part of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 27, 1811 part of Tyringham annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 11, 1812 part of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham. May 24, 1851 part of New Marlborough annexed to Monterey. April 19, 1871 part of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough and bounds established.
North Adams, . .	April 16, 1878	Part of Adams.
Otis, ...	June 13, 1810	Name changed from Loudon. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed to Otis.
Partridgefield, . .	July 4, 1771	The new plantation called Number Two. Mar. 12, 1783 part of Partridgefield included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1804 part of Partridgefield established as Hinsdale. June 19, 1806 name changed to Peru.
Peru, ...	June 19, 1806	Name changed from Partridgefield.
PITTSFIELD, . . .	April 21, 1761	The plantation called Pontoosuck. June 5, 1889 Pittsfield incorporated as a city. Feb. 11, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Richmond, . . .	Mar. 3, 1785	Name changed from Richmont. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between Richmond and West Stockbridge established.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Richmont, . . .	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Yokum Town and Mount Ephraim. Feb. 26, 1767 part of Richmont established as the district of Lenox. Mar. 3, 1785 name changed to Richmond.
Sandisfield, . . .	Mar. 6, 1762	The new plantation called Number Three. Feb. 10, 1819 the district of Southfield and the town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed to Sandisfield. May 4, 1853 bounds between Sandisfield and Tolland established. May 15, 1855 bounds between Sandisfield and Tolland established. April 24, 1875 part of Sandisfield annexed to Monterey. May 19, 1875 act of April 24, 1875 accepted by Monterey. June 1, 1875 act of April 24, 1875 took effect.
Savoy, ...	Feb. 20, 1797	Common land.
Sheffield, . . .	June 22, 1733	Part of the lower plantation called Houssatannick. June 30, 1761 part of Sheffield established as Great Barrington. Feb. 22, 1790 part of Sheffield annexed to Egremont. June 19, 1795 part of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 7, 1798 part of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 16, 1824 part of Sheffield annexed to Egremont. June 4, 1869 bounds between Sheffield and Egremont established. April 19, 1871 part of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough and bounds established.

Southfield, District of .	June 19, 1797	The South Eleven Thousand Acres. Feb. 8, 1819 district of Southfield and town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield.
Stockbridge, . . .	June 22, 1739	The plantation called the Indian Town. Mar. 9, 1774 part of Stockbridge established as the district of West Stockbridge. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge. Feb. 6, 1830 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected.
Tyringham, . . .	Mar. 6, 1762	The new plantation called Number One. Feb. 27, 1811 part of Tyringham annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 11, 1812 part of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham. April 12, 1847 part of Tyringham established as Monterey.
Washington, . . .	April 12, 1777	The plantation called Hartwood and several contiguous grants. Oct. 21, 1777 part of Washington included in the new town of Lee. Mar. 12, 1783 part of Washington included in the new town of Middlefield. Jan 31, 1795 part of Washington annexed to Lenox. Feb. 18, 1802 part of Washington annexed to Lenox.
West Stockbridge, . .	Mar. 9, 1774	Part of Stockbridge established as the district of West Stockbridge. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 2, 1793 a gore of common land annexed to West Stockbridge. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge. Feb. 6, 1830 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between West Stockbridge and Richmond established. Mar. 17, 1847 part of West Stockbridge annexed to Alford.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Williamstown,	June 21, 1765	The plantation called West Hoosuck April 9, 1838 certain unincorporated lands annexed to Williamstown.
Windsor,	Oct. 16, 1778	The town of Gageborough and certain annexed lands. Mar. 14, 1793 part of Windsor included in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 26, 1794 part of Cheshire re-annexed to Windsor. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Windsor annexed to Dalton.

BRISTOL COUNTY. Incorporated June 2, 1685.

Acushnet,	Feb. 13, 1860	Part of Fairhaven. April 9, 1875 part of Acushnet annexed to New Bedford.
Attleborough,	Oct. 19, 1694	Part of Rehoboth called The North Purchase. Sept. 10, 1697 bounds between Attleborough and Rehoboth established. Feb. 18, 1830 bounds between Attleborough and Wrentham established and part of Attleborough annexed to Wrentham. June 14, 1887 part of Attleborough established as North Attleborough. July 30, 1887 act of June 14, 1887 accepted by the town of Attleborough. Mar. 6, 1888 the acceptance of the act by the town confirmed.

Berkley, ...	April 18, 1735	Parts of Dighton and Taunton. Feb. 26, 1799 part of Dighton annexed to Berkley. Feb. 6, 1810 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed to Berkley. Mar. 3, 1842 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed to Berkley. April 1, 1879 part of Taunton annexed to Berkley. April 12, 1879 act of April 1, 1879 accepted by the town of Berkley.
Dartmouth, . . .	Oct. 5, 1652	Common land. June 8, 1664 the tract of land called Acushena, Ponagansett, and Coaksett established as Dartmouth. June 3, 1668 bounds established. Feb. 23, 1787 part of Dartmouth established as New Bedford. July 2, 1787 part of Dartmouth established as Westport. Feb. 25, 1793 part of Dartmouth annexed to Westport. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Dartmouth annexed to Westport. Mar. 4, 1805 part of Dartmouth annexed to Westport. Feb. 20, 1828 bounds between Dartmouth and Westport established. Feb. 19, 1831 bounds between Dartmouth and New Bedford established. Mar. 20, 1845 part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford. May 3, 1888 part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford.
Dighton . .	May 30, 1712	Part of Taunton. April 12, 1735 part of Dighton included in the new town of Berkley. Mar. 2, 1743 bounds of Dighton reported by a committee. Jan. 8, 1745 bounds of Dighton established. Feb. 26, 1799 part of Dighton annexed to Berkley. June 9, 1814 part of Dighton established as Wellington. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wellington established and part of Dighton annexed to Wellington. Feb. 22, 1826 Dighton and Wellington united as the town of Dighton if the act is accepted previous to Mar. 1, 1826. Feb. 25, 1826 act accepted by Dighton. April 4, 1854 part of Dighton annexed to Somerset.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Easton, ...	Dec. 1, 1725	Part of the land in Norton called the Taunton North Purchase.
Fairhaven, . . .	Feb. 22, 1812	Part of New Bedford. June 15, 1815 part of Freetown annexed to Fairhaven. April 9, 1836 part of Rochester annexed to Fairhaven and bounds established. Feb. 13, 1860 part of Fairhaven established as Acushnet.
Fall River, . .	Feb. 26, 1803	Part of Freetown. June 18, 1804 name changed to Troy. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed from Troy. April 12, 1854 Fall River incorporated as a city. April 22, 1854 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 10, 1861 certain lands on the east side of Mount Hope Bay annexed to Fall River by the change of the bounds of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
Freetown, . . .	July –, 1683	Common land called Freemen's land. June 17, 1700 bounds between Freetown and Tiverton established. Feb. 26, 1803 part of Freetown established as Fall River. June 15, 1815 part of Freetown annexed to Fairhaven.
Mansfield, . . .	April 26, 1770	Part of Norton made the district of Mansfield. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.

New Bedford, . .	Feb. 23, 1787	Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 22, 1812 part of New Bedford established as Fairhaven. Feb. 19, 1831 bounds between Dartmouth and New Bedford established. Mar. 20, 1845 part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford. Mar. 9, 1847 New Bedford incorporated as a city. Mar. 18, 1847 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 9, 1875 part of Acushnet annexed to New Bedford. May 3, 1888 part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford.
North Attleborough, .	June 14, 1887	Part of Attleborough. July 30, 1887 act of June 14, 1887 accepted by the town of Attleborough. Mar. 6, 1888 the acceptance of the act by the town confirmed.
Norton, ...	Mar. 17, 1710	Part of Taunton. June 12, 1711 bill to perfect the grant passed. Dec. 21, 1725 part of Norton established as Easton. April 26, 1770 part of Norton established as the district of Mansfield.
Raynham, . . .	April 2, 1731	Part of Taunton. Feb. 27, 1866 bounds between Raynham and Taunton established.
Rehoboth, . . .	June 4, 1645	Common land called Seacunck. June 6, 1649 bounds of Rehoboth to be established. Mar. 5, 1668 part of Rehoboth included in the new town of Swansea. June 3, 1668 certain common lands annexed to Rehoboth. Aug. 11, 1670 bounds between Rehoboth and Swansea established. July 5, 1671 the land called the North Purchase granted to Rehoboth. July 7, 1682 bounds of Rehoboth established. Oct. 19, 1694 part of Rehoboth called the North Purchase established as Attleborough. Sept. 10, 1697 bounds between Rehoboth and Attleborough established. Feb. 26, 1812 part of Rehoboth established as Seekonk.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Seekonk, . . .	Feb. 26, 1812	Part of Rehoboth. April 10, 1861 part of Pawtucket, R. I. and certain lands over which Seekonk may have claimed jurisdiction lying east of a conventional line to be determined by the U. S. Supreme Court, after the entry of the decree of said court, to be part of Seekonk. Jan. 29, 1862 a municipal district by the name of East Seekonk, to consist of the territory named in the act of April 10, 1861 established. Said district to cease "so soon as the proper officers of the future town of Seekonk shall have been elected and qualified."
Somerset, . . .	Feb. 20, 1790	Part of Swansea called Shewamet Purchase. April 4, 1854 part of Dighton annexed to Somerset.
Swansea, . . .	Mar. 5, 1668	The township of Wannamoisett (a part of Rehoboth) and places adjacent. July 5, 1669 a neck of land called Papasquash Neck, excepting one hundred acres, annexed to Swansea Aug. 11, 1670 bounds between Swansea and Rehoboth established. July 5, 1679 bounds established. Nov. 1, 1679 bounds between Swansea and Mount Hope to be established. Feb. 20, 1790 part of Swansea established as Somerset.

TAUNTON, . . .	Mar. 3, 1639	Common land called Cohannett. Mar. 3, 1640 land at Assonet granted to Taunton. June 19, 1640 bounds of Taunton established. Oct. 29, 1672 certain lands granted to Taunton. July –, 1682 land called Assonet Neck annexed to Taunton. Mar. 17, 1710 the North Precinct of Taunton granted to be a town by the name of Norton. June 12, 1711 bill to perfect the grant passed. May 30, 1712 part of Taunton established as Dighton. April 2, 1731 part of Taunton established as Raynham. April 18, 1735 part of Taunton included in the new town of Berkley. Feb. 6, 1810 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed to Berkley. Mar. 3, 1842 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed to Berkley. May 11, 1864 Taunton incorporated as a city. June 6, 1864 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Feb. 27, 1866 bounds between Taunton and Raynham established. June 1, 1867 bounds between Taunton and Lakeville established. April 1, 1879 part of Taunton annexed to Berkley. April 12, 1879 act of April 1, 1879 accepted by Berkley.
Troy, ...	June 18, 1804	Name changed from Fall River. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed to Fall River.
Wellington, . . .	June 9, 1814	Part of Dighton. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wellington established and part of Dighton annexed to Wellington. Feb. 22, 1826 Wellington and Dighton united as the town of Dighton. June 16, 1827 Wellington revived to exist one year.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Westport, . . .	July 2, 1787	Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 25, 1793 part of Dartmouth annexed to Westport. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Dartmouth annexed to Westport. Mar. 4, 1805 part of Dartmouth annexed to Westport. Feb. 20, 1828 bounds between Westport and Dartmouth established. April 10, 1861 certain lands lying east and south of a line described, after the entry of the decree of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning the Rhode Island boundary, to be a part of Westport.

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY. Incorporated June 22, 1695.

Chilmark, . . .	Sept. 14, 1694	Common land. Oct. 30, 1714 "the Mannour of Tisbury, commonly called Chilmark," to have all the powers of a town. May 28, 1856 bounds between Chilmark and the lands of the Indians of Gay Head, as established May 9, 1855, confirmed. Mar. 17, 1864 part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands established as Gosnold. Feb. 27, 1882 bounds between Chilmark and Tisbury established.

Cottage City, . . .	Feb. 17, 1880	Part of Edgartown.
Edgartown, . . .	July 8, 1671*	Name changed from Great Harbour. Feb. 5, 1830 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. April 23, 1862 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. Feb. 17, 1880 part of Edgartown established as Cottage City.
Gay Head, . . .	May 28, 1856	Indian lands. April 30, 1870 the district of Gay Head made the town of Gay Head.
Gosnold, . . .	Mar. 17, 1864	Part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.
Great Harbour, . .	July 8, 1671†	Common land. Name changed to Edgartown.
Middletowne, . . .	July 8, 1671‡	Common land. Name changed to Tisbury.
Tisbury, ...	July 8, 1671*	Name changed from Middletown. Feb. 5, 1830 bounds between Tisbury and Edgartown established. April 23, 1862 bounds between Tisbury and Edgartown established. Feb. 27, 1882 bounds between Tisbury and Chilmark established.

* Found in New York State records.

† "The said Towne being formerly known by the name of the Great Harbour." New York Book of Patents, Vol. 4, p. 75.

‡ "A township formerly known as Middletowne." New York Book of Patents, Vol. 4, p. 77.

ESSEX COUNTY. Incorporated May 10, 1643.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Amesbury, . . .	May 27, 1668	Part of Salisbury. May 12, 1675 just and full bounds allowed to Amesbury. Mar. 15, 1844 part of Salisbury called "Little Salisbury" annexed to Amesbury. April 11, 1876 part of Amesbury established as Merrimac. June 16, 1886 part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury. July 1, 1886 act of June 16, 1886 took effect.
Andover, . . .	May 22, 1646	Common land called Cochicawick. May 26, 1658 bounds between Andover and Billerica established. May 9, 1678 bounds between Andover and "Wills Hill" established. June 20, 1728 part of Andover included in the new town of Middleton. April 17, 1847 part of Andover included in the new town of Lawrence. April 7, 1855 part of Andover established as North Andover. Feb. 4, 1879 part of Andover annexed to Lawrence.
Beverly, ...	Oct. 14, 1668	Part of Salem called Bass River. Sept. 11, 1753 part of Salem annexed to Beverly. April 27, 1857 part of Beverly annexed to Danvers.

Boxford, . . .	Sept. 14, 1694	Part of Rowley. Feb. 25, 1701 bounds between Boxford and Topsfield established. June 20, 1728 part of Boxford included in the new town of Middleton. June 10, 1808 part of Rowley annexed to Boxford. June 18, 1825 bounds between Boxford and Rowley established. Mar. 7, 1846 part of Ipswich annexed to Boxford. Mar. 21, 1856 part of Boxford annexed to Groveland.
Bradford, . . .	Oct. 13, 1675	A part of Rowley called Merrimak or Rowley Village. Feb. 24, 1701 agreed bounds between Bradford and Rowley confirmed. Mar. 8, 1850 part of Bradford established as Groveland.
Danvers, . . .	Jan. 28, 1752	The village and Middle Parishes in Salem established as the district of Danvers. June 16, 1757 the district made a town. (Act disallowed by the Privy Council, Aug. 10, 1759.) Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 17, 1840 bounds between Danvers and Salem established. May 18, 1855 part of Danvers established as South Danvers. May 31, 1856 bounds between Danvers and South Danvers established. April 27, 1857 part of Beverly annexed to Danvers.
Essex, ...	Feb. 15, 1819	Part of Ipswich.
Georgetown, . . .	April 21, 1838	Part of Rowley.
Gloucester, . . .	May 18, 1642	Common land called "Cape Anne." May 15, 1672 bounds between Gloucester and Manchester established. Feb. 27, 1840 part of Gloucester established as Rockport. April 28, 1873 Gloucester incorporated as a city. May 15, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Groveland, . . .	Mar. 8, 1850	Part of Bradford. Mar. 21, 1856 part of Boxford annexed to Groveland.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Hamilton, . . .	June 21, 1793	Part of Ipswich called the Parish of Ipswich-Hamlet.
Haverhill, . . .	June 2, 1641	Common land called Pantucket. May 10, 1643 Haverhill is named as in one of the four shires established. May 23, 1650 an island in the Merrimack River granted to Haverhill unless some person prove a clear title to it within three years. Oct. 30, 1851 bounds established. Nov. 1, 1654 bounds between Haverhill and Salisbury established. May 18, 1664 bounds between Haverhill and "lands of Maj. Gen'l Dennison established." May 15, 1667 bounds established. May 12, 1675 bounds established. Dec. 8, 1725 part of Haverhill included in the new town of Methuen. Mar. 10, 1869 Haverhill incorporated as a city. May 15, 1869 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Ipswich, ...	Aug. 5, 1634	Common land called "Aggawam." Oct. 18, 1648 part of Ipswich called the Village at the New Meadows named "Toppesfield." Feb. 28, 1694 bounds between Ipswich and Topsfield established. Nov. 29, 1785 part of Ipswich annexed to Rowley. June 21, 1793 part of Ipswich established as Hamilton. Feb. 15, 1819 part of Ipswich established as Essex. Mar. 7, 1846 part of Ipswich annexed to Boxford.

Lawrence, . . .	April 17, 1847	Parts of Andover and Methuen. Mar. 21, 1853 Lawrence incorporated as a city. Mar. 29, 1853 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 4, 1854 part of Methuen annexed to Lawrence. Feb. 4, 1879 parts of Andover and North Andover annexed to Lawrence.
Lynn, ...	Nov. 20, 1637	The first Saugus. May 29, 1644 part of Lynn established as Reading. July 3, 1782 part of Lynn established as the district of Lynnfield. Feb. 17, 1815 part of Lynn established as Saugus. April 10, 1850 Lynn incorporated as a city. April 19, 1850 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 21, 1852 part of Lynn established as Swampscott. Mar. 29, 1853 part of Lynn established as Nahant.
Lynnfield, . . .	July 3, 1782	Part of Lynn established as the district of Lynnfield. Feb. 28, 1814 the district made a town. April 10, 1854 bounds between Lynnfield and Reading established. May 27, 1857 bounds between Lynnfield and North Reading established and part of each town annexed to the other town, provided the act is accepted by both towns. Nov. 3, 1857 act of May 27, 1857 accepted by Lynnfield. (Accepted by North Reading Jan. 7, 1858.)
Manchester, . . .	May 14, 1645	Part of Salem called "Jeffryes Creeke." May 15, 1672 bounds between Manchester and Gloucester established.
Marblehead, . . .	July 2, 1633	Part of Salem called Marble Harbor. May 6, 1635 a plantation established at Marblehead. May 2, 1649 Marblehead established as a town.
Merrimac, . . .	April 11, 1876	Part of Amesbury.
Methuen, . . .	Dec. 8, 1725	Part of Haverhill and certain common lands. April 17, 1847 part of Methuen included in the new town of Lawrence. April 4, 1854 part of Methuen annexed to Lawrence.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Middleton, . . .	June 20, 1728	Parts of Andover, Boxford, Salem, and Topsfield.
Nahant, ...	Mar. 29, 1853	Part of Lynn.
Newbury, . . .	May 6, 1635	The plantation called Wessacucon. Jan. 28, 1764 part of Newbury established as Newburyport. Feb. 18, 1819 part of Newbury established as Parsons. April 17, 1851 part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport.
Newburyport, . .	Jan. 28, 1764	Part of Newbury. April 17, 1851 part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport. May 24, 1851 Newburyport incorporated as a city. June 3, 1851 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
North Andover, . .	April 7, 1855	Part of Andover. Feb. 4, 1879 part of North Andover annexed to Lawrence.
Parsons, ...	Feb. 18, 1819	Part of Newbury. June 14, 1820 name changed to West Newbury.
Peabody, . . .	April 13, 1868	Name changed from South Danvers. April 30, 1868 act of April 13, 1868 accepted by the town. Mar. 27, 1882 part of Peabody annexed to Salem.

Rockport, . . .	Feb. 27, 1840	Part of Gloucester.
Rowley, ...	Sept. 4, 1639	"Mr. Ezechi Rogers plantation." —— –, 1675 part of Rowley established as Bradford —— –, 1694 part of Rowley established as Boxford. Feb. 24, 1701 bounds between Rowley and Bradford established. Nov. 29, 1785 part of Ipswich annexed to Rowley. June 10, 1808 part of Rowley annexed to Boxford. June 18, 1825 bounds between Rowley and Boxford established. April 21, 1838 part of Rowley established as Georgetown.
SALEM, ...	Aug. 23, 1630	Common land. Mar. 4, 1635 bounds between Salem and Saugus (now Lynn), and Salem and Marble Harbor, to be established. Sept. 7, 1643 part of Salem called Enon established as Wenham. May 14, 1645 part of Salem called "Jeffryes Creeke" established as Manchester. May 2, 1649 part of Salem established as Marblehead. Oct. 19, 1658 bounds between Salem and Topsfield established. May 29, 1664 bounds between Salem and Topsfield established. Oct. 14, 1668 part of Salem called Bass River established as Beverly. June 20, 1728 part of Salem included in the new town of Middleton. Jan. 28, 1752 part of Salem established as the district of Danvers. Sept. 11, 1753 part of Salem annexed to Beverly. Mar. 23, 1836 Salem incorporated as a city. April 4, 1836 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Mar. 17, 1840 bounds between Salem and Danvers established. April 30, 1856 bounds between Salem and South Danvers established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 3, 1867 part of Salem annexed to Swampscott. Mar. 27, 1882 part of Peabody annexed to Salem.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Salisbury, . . .	Oct. 7, 1640	Common land called Colechester. June 2, 1641 bounds between Salisbury and "Pantucket, ali: Haverell" established. Nov. 1, 1654 bounds between Salisbury and Haverhill established. May 27, 1668 part of Salisbury established as Amesbury. Mar. 15, 1844 part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury. June 16, 1886 part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury. July 1, 1886 act of June 16, 1886 took effect.
Saugus, ...	July 5, 1631	The plantation of Saugus. Mar. 4, 1635 bounds between Saugus and Salem, and between Saugus and Marble Harbor, to be established. Nov. 20, 1637 name changed to Lynn.
Saugus, ...	Feb. 17, 1815	Part of Lynn. Feb. 22, 1841 part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus.
South Danvers, . .	May 18, 1855	Part of Danvers. April 30, 1856 bounds between South Danvers and Salem established and part of each place annexed to the other place. May 31, 1856 bounds between South Danvers and Danvers established. April 13, 1868 name changed to Peabody. April 30, 1868 name of Peabody accepted by the town.
Swampscott, . . .	May 21, 1852	Part of Lynn. April 3, 1867 part of Salem annexed to Swampscott.

Topsfield, . . .	Oct. 18, 1648	Part of Ipswich called the Village at the New Meadows. Oct. 18, 1650 Topsfield established as a town. Oct. 19, 1658 bounds between Topsfield and Salem established. May 29, 1664 bounds between Topsfield and Salem established. Feb. 28, 1694 bounds between Topsfield and Ipswich established. Feb. 25, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. June 20, 1728 part of Topsfield included in the new town of Middleton.
Wenham, . . .	Sept. 7, 1643	Part of Salem called Enon.
West Newbury, . .	June 14, 1820	Name changed from Parsons.

FRANKLIN COUNTY. Incorporated June 24, 1811.

Ashfield, . . .	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Huntstown.
Bernardston, . . .	Mar. 6, 1762	The new plantation called Falltown. Dec. 2, 1779 part of Bernardston annexed to Colrain. Mar. 12, 1784 part of Bernardston established as the district of Leyden. April 14, 1838 part of Greenfield annexed to Bernardston. May 7, 1886 part of Leyden annexed to Bernardston, if this act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 act of May 7, 1886 accepted.
Buckland, . . .	April 14, 1779	The plantation called No-town and part of Charlemont. April 14, 1838 part of Conway annexed to Buckland.
Charlemont, . . .	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Charlemont. April 14, 1779 part of Charlemont included in the new town of Buckland. Feb. 14, 1785 part of Charlemont included in the new town of Heath. Mar. 19, 1793 certain common lands between Charlemont and North River annexed to Charlemont. April 2, 1838 part of the common lands called Zoar annexed to Charlemont.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Colrain, ...	June 30, 1761	The new plantation of Colrain. Dec. 2, 1779 part of Bernardston annexed to Colrain.
Conway, ...	June 17, 1767	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Conway. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part of Shelburne annexed to Conway. Feb. 9, 1785 part of Conway annexed to Goshen. June 17, 1791 part of Deerfield annexed to Conway. June 21, 1811 part of Deerfield annexed to Conway and bounds between Conway and Whately established. April 14, 1838 part of Conway annexed to Buckland.
Deerfield, ...	Oct. 22, 1677	Common land. Oct. –, 1678 the encouraging of the rebuilding of the plantation of Deerfield provided for. June 9, 1753 part of Deerfield established as the district of Greenfield. June 17, 1767 part of Deerfield established as the district of Conway. June 21, 1768 part of Deerfield established as the district of Shelburne. June 17, 1791 part of Deerfield annexed to Conway. Mar. 5, 1810 part of Deerfield annexed to Whately. June 21, 1811 part of Deerfield annexed to Conway and bounds established.

Erving, ...	April 17, 1838	The common land called Erving's Grant. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Erving and Orange established. Feb. 10, 1860 part of Northfield called Hack's Grant annexed to Erving.
Gill, ...	Sept. 28, 1793	Part of Greenfield. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Northfield annexed to Gill. Mar. 14, 1805 the island called Great Island annexed to Gill after April 1, 1805.
Greenfield, . . .	June 9, 1753	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Greenfield. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Sept. 28, 1793 part of Greenfield established as Gill. April 14, 1838 part of Greenfield annexed to Bernardston.
Hawley, ...	Feb. 6, 1792	The plantation called Number Seven. Mar. 9, 1793 part of plantation Number Seven, accidentally omitted in the bounds, annexed to Hawley. June 21, 1803 part of Hawley annexed to the district of Plainfield.
Heath, ...	Feb. 14, 1785	Part of Charlemont and common lands called Green and Walker's land.
Leverett, . . .	Mar. 5, 1774	Part of Sunderland.
Leyden, ...	Mar. 12, 1784	Part of Bernardston established as the district of Leyden. Feb. 22, 1809 the district made a town. May 7, 1886 part of Leyden annexed to Bernardston, if the act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 the act accepted by Bernardston.
Monroe, ...	Feb. 21, 1822	Part of Rowe and a gore of common land.
Montague, . . .	Jan. 25, 1754	Part of Sunderland established as the district of Montague. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 28, 1803 part of Montague annexed to Wendell.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
New Salem, . . .	June 15, 1753	The township of New Salem with the additional grant made to said township established as the district of New Salem. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 28, 1822 part of New Salem included in the new town of Prescott. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem. Feb. 5, 1830 part of New Salem annexed to Athol. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem, called Little Grant, annexed to Orange and part to Athol.
Northfield, . . .	Feb. 22, 1714	The plantation called Squakead. June 29, 1773 two tracts of land lying south of Northfield annexed to it. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Northfield annexed to Gill. Feb. 10, 1860 part of Northfield called Hack's Grant annexed to Erving.
Orange, ...	Oct. 15, 1783	Parts of Athol, Royalston, Warwick, and certain common lands called Ervingshire made the district of Orange. Feb. 24, 1810 the district made a town. Feb. 7, 1816 part of Orange annexed to Athol. Mar. 16, 1837 part of the common lands called Erving's Grant annexed to Orange. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem called Little Grant annexed to Orange. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Orange and Erving established.

Rowe, ...	Feb. 9, 1785	The common lands called Myrifield and lands adjoining. Feb. 21, 1822 part of Rowe and certain common lands established as Monroe. April 2, 1838 part of the common lands called Zoar annexed to Rowe.
Shelburne, . . .	June 21, 1768	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Shelburne. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part of Shelburne annexed to Conway. Mar. 19, 1793 certain common lands between Shelburne and North River annexed to Shelburne.
Shutesbury, . . .	June 30, 1761	The plantation called Roadtown. May 8, 1781 part of Shutesbury included in the new town of Wendell. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem.
Sunderland, . . .	Nov. 12, 1718	Common land. Jan. 2, 1740 bounds between Hadley and Sunderland established. Jan. 25, 1754 part of Sunderland established as the district of Montague. Mar. 5, 1774 part of Sunderland established as Leverett.
Warwick, . . .	Feb. 17, 1763	The plantation called Roxbury Canada with sundry farms lying therein, and certain common lands. Oct. 15, 1783 part of Warwick included in the new town of Orange.
Wendell, . . .	May 8, 1781	Part of Shutesbury and part of the common land called Ervingshire. Feb. 28, 1803 part of Montague and a gore of common land annexed to Wendell.
Whately, . . .	April 24, 1771	Part of Hatfield. Mar. 5, 1810 part of Deerfield annexed to Whately. June 21, 1811 bounds between Whately and Conway established. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Whately and Williamsburg established.

HAMPDEN COUNTY. Incorporated Feb. 25, 1812.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Agawam, . . .	May 17, 1855	Part of West Springfield.
Blandford, . . .	April 10, 1741	Suffield equivalent lands, commonly called Glascow. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Blandford and Russell, and Blandford and Chester established. June 13, 1810 bounds between Blandford and Chester established. May 25, 1853 part of Blandford annexed to Norwich.
Brimfield, . . .	Aug. 16, 1722	Common land. Dec. 24, 1731 the town incorporated. Jan. 16, 1742 part of Brimfield included in the new town of Western. April 28, 1760 part of Brimfield established as the district of Monson. Sept. 18, 1762 part of Brimfield established as the district of South Brimfield. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established.
Chester, ...	Feb. 21, 1783	Name changed from Murrayfield. Mar. 12, 1783 part of Chester included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1799 part of Chester annexed to Worthington. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. June 13, 1810 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. May 25, 1853 part of Chester annexed to Norwich.

CHICOPEE, . . .	April 29, 1848	Part of Springfield. April 18, 1890 Chicopee incorporated as a city. May 6, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Granville, . . .	Jan. 25, 1754	The plantation of Bedford established as the district of Granville. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1810 part of Granville established as Tolland.
Hampden, . . .	Mar. 28, 1878	Part of Wilbraham.
Holland, . . .	July 5, 1783	Part of South Brimfield established as the district of Holland. Feb. 8, 1796 bounds between the district of Holland and South Brimfield established. May 1, 1836 the district made a town by the provisions of chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes.
HOLYOKE, . . .	Mar. 14, 1850	Part of West Springfield. April 7, 1873 Holyoke incorporated as a city. May 29, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Longmeadow, . .	Oct. 13, 1783	Part of Springfield called Longmeadow. Nov. 16, 1787 certain common lands called the Gore annexed to Longmeadow. June 2, 1890 part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield.
Ludlow, ...	Feb. 28, 1774	Part of Springfield called Stony Hill established as the district of Ludlow. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 5, 1830 bounds between Ludlow and Springfield established.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Monson, ...	April 28, 1760	Part of Brimfield established as the district of Monson. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Monson and Palmer established.
Montgomery, . . .	Nov. 28, 1780	Parts of Westfield, Norwich, and Southampton. Feb. 25, 1792 part of Montgomery included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 6, 1792 parts of Norwich and Southampton annexed to Montgomery.
Murrayfield, . . .	Oct. 31, 1765	The new plantation called Murrayfield. June 29, 1773 part of Murrayfield established as the district of Norwich. May 8, 1781 part of Murrayfield annexed to Norwich. Feb. 21, 1783 name changed to Chester.
Palmer, ...	Jan. 30, 1752	The plantation called The Elbows * established as the district of Palmer. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Palmer and Monson established. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Western annexed to Palmer.
Russell, ...	Feb. 25, 1792	Parts of Westfield and Montgomery. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Blandford and Russell established.

South Brimfield, . .	Sept. 18, 1762	Part of Brimfield established as the district of South Brimfield. Feb. 21, 1766 the district divided into two parishes, the east and west. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. July 5, 1783 the east parish of South Brimfield established as the district of Holland. Feb. 8, 1796 bounds between South Brimfield and the district of Holland established. Feb. 20, 1828 name changed to Wales.
Southwick, . . .	Nov. 7, 1770	Part of Westfield established as the district of Southwick. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Oct. 6, 1779 part of Westfield annexed to Southwick. Mar. 20, 1837 bounds between Southwick and Westfield established.
SPRINGFIELD, . .	June 2, 1641	Common land called Agawam. Nov. 11, 1647 "Woronoko" to be a part of Springfield. Mar. –, 1648 certain common lands annexed to Springfield. May 19, 1669 part of Springfield called Woronoake established as Westfield. May 31, 1670 bounds between Springfield and Westfield established. May 17, 1684 bounds established. June 4, 1685 bounds between Springfield and Northampton established. June 15, 1763 part of Springfield established as Wilbraham. Feb. 23, 1774 part of Springfield established as West Springfield. Feb. 28, 1774 part of Springfield called Stony Hill established as Ludlow. Oct. 13, 1783 part of Springfield established as Longmeadow. June 11, 1799 part of Springfield annexed to Wilbraham. June 5, 1830 bounds between Springfield and Ludlow established. April 29, 1848 part of Springfield established as Chicopee. April 12, 1852 Springfield incorporated as a city. April 21, 1852 act accepted by the town. June 2, 1890 part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield.

* Sometimes called New Marlborough and sometimes Kingsfield.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Tolland, ...	June 14, 1810	Part of Granville. May 4, 1853 bounds between Tolland and Sandisfield established. May 15, 1855 bounds between Tolland and Sandisfield established.
Wales, ...	Feb. 20, 1828	Name changed from South Brimfield.
Westfield, . . .	May 19, 1669	Part of Springfield called Woronoake. May 31, 1670 bounds between Westfield and Springfield established. June 4, 1701 a strip of common land divided between Westfield and Northampton. Nov. 7, 1770 part of Westfield established as the district of Southwick. Oct. 6, 1779 part of Westfield annexed to Southwick. Nov. 28, 1780 part of Westfield included in the new town of Montgomery. Feb. 25, 1792 part of Westfield included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 3, 1802 part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield. Mar. 20, 1837 bounds between Westfield and Southwick established.
West Springfield, . .	Feb. 23, 1774	Part of Springfield. Mar. 3, 1802 part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield. Mar. 14, 1850 part of West Springfield established as Holyoke. May 17, 1855 part of West Springfield established as Agawam.
Wilbraham, . . .	June 15, 1763	Part of Springfield. June 11, 1799 part of Springfield called The Elbows annexed to Wilbraham. Mar. 28, 1878 part of Wilbraham established as Hampden.

Amherst, . . .	Feb. 13, 1759	Part of Hadley established as the district of Amherst. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 15, 1789 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Feb. 28, 1811 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Feb. 18, 1812 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Feb. 17, 1814 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Mar. 1, 1815 bounds between Amherst and Hadley established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Belchertown, . . .	June 30, 1761	The plantation called Cold Spring. June 22, 1771 part of Belchertown annexed to Greenwich. June 16, 1788 part of Belchertown annexed to Pelham. Feb. 15, 1817 part of Belchertown included in the new town of Enfield.
Chesterfield, . . .	June 11, 1762	The new plantation called New Hingham. Jan. 31, 1763 certain common lands annexed to Chesterfield. May 14, 1781 part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield Gore established as Goshen. June 8, 1789 part of Goshen annexed to Chesterfield. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield. June 24, 1795 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Chesterfield, Goshen, and Williamsburg established.
Cummington, . . .	June 23, 1779	Part of the plantation called Number Five. Mar. 16, 1785 part of Cummington established as the district of Plainfield. Mar. 21, 1788 certain common lands, called Murrayfield Grant and Minot's Grant, and a gore of 2,200 acres annexed to Cummington. Feb. 4, 1794 part of Cummington annexed to Plainfield.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Easthampton, . .	June 17, 1785	Parts of Northampton and Southampton established as the district of Easthampton. June 16, 1809 the district made a town. Feb. 1, 1828 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 13, 1841 part of Southampton annexed to Easthampton. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton annexed to Easthampton. Feb. 21, 1862 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Easthampton and Westhampton established.
Enfield, ...	Feb. 15, 1816	Parts of Belchertown and Greenwich June 12, 1818 bounds between Enfield and Greenwich established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Goshen, ...	May 14, 1781	Part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield Gore. Feb. 9, 1785 part of Conway annexed to Goshen. June 8, 1789 part of Goshen annexed to Chesterfield. June 24, 1795 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Goshen, Chesterfield and Williamsburg established.

Granby, ...	June 11, 1768	Part of South Hadley. June 28, 1781 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. Mar 9, 1792 part of South Hadley annexed to Granby. June 12, 1824 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. June 20, 1826 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. June 16, 1827 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established.
Greenwich, ...	April 20, 1754	The plantation called Quabin. June 22, 1771 part of Belcher-town annexed to Greenwich. Feb. 18, 1801 part of Greenwich included in the new town of Dana. June 19, 1811 bounds between Greenwich and Dana established. Feb. 15, 1816 part of Greenwich included in the new town of Enfield. June 12, 1818 bounds between Greenwich and Enfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Hadley, ...	May 22, 1661	The new plantation near Northampton. Oct. 21, 1663 bounds established. May 18, 1664 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 31, 1670 part of Hadley established as Hatfield. May 7, 1673 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 16, 1683 certain common lands granted to Hadley. Jan. 2, 1740 bounds between Hadley and Sunderland established. April 12, 1753 part of Hadley made the district of South Hadley. Feb. 13, 1759 part of Hadley made the district of Amherst. Jan. 15, 1789 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Feb. 28, 1811 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Feb. 18, 1812 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Feb. 17, 1814 part of Hadley annexed to Amherst. Mar. 1, 1815 bounds between Hadley and Amherst established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 15, 1850 part of Hadley annexed to Northampton.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Hatfield, ...	May 31, 1670	Part of Hadley. Oct. 9, 1672 bounds established. Nov. 26, 1695 certain common lands annexed to Hatfield. April 24, 1771 part of Hatfield established as Whately. April 24, 1771 part of Hatfield included in the new district of Williamsburg. Mar. 14, 1845 bounds between Hatfield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Hatfield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Huntington, . . .	Mar. 9, 1855	Name changed from Norwich.
Middlefield, . . .	Mar. 12, 1783	Parts of Becket, Chester, Partridgefield, Washington and Worthington, and the common lands called Prescott's Grant.
Northampton, . .	May 14, 1656	Common land called Nonotuck. June 4, 1685 bounds between Northampton and Springfield established. June 4, 1701 a strip of common land divided between Northampton and Westfield. Jan. 5, 1753 part of Northampton established as Southampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part of Northampton established as Westhampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part of Northampton annexed to Southampton. June 17, 1785 part of Northampton included in the new district of Easthampton. April 15, 1850 part of Hadley annexed to Northampton. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Northampton and Westhampton established. June 23, 1883 Northampton incorporated as a city. Sept. 5, 1883 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

Norwich, . . .	June 29, 1773	Part of Murrayfield established as the district of Norwich. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Nov. 28, 1780 part of Norwich included in the new town of Montgomery. May 8, 1781 part of Murrayfield annexed to Norwich. Mar. 6, 1792 part of Norwich annexed to Montgomery. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield. May 25, 1853 parts of Blandford and Chester annexed to Norwich. Mar. 9, 1855 name changed to Huntington.
Pelham, ...	Jan. 15, 1743	Common land called New Lisburne. June 16, 1788 part of Belchertown annexed to Pelham. Jan. 28, 1822 part of Pelham included in the new town of Prescott.
Plainfield, . . .	Mar. 16, 1785	Part of Cummington established as the district of Plainfield. Feb. 4, 1794 part of Cummington annexed to the district of Plainfield. June 21, 1803 part of Hawley annexed to the district of Plainfield. June 15, 1807 the district made a town.
Prescott, ...	Jan. 28, 1822	Parts of Pelham and New Salem.
Southampton, . .	Jan. 5, 1753	Part of Northampton established as the district of Southampton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Sept. 29, 1778 part of Northampton annexed to Southampton. Nov. 28, 1780 part of Southampton included in the new town of Montgomery. June 17, 1785 part of Southampton included in the new district of Easthampton. Mar. 6, 1792 part of Southampton annexed to Montgomery. Feb. 1, 1828 bounds between Southampton and Easthampton established. Mar. 13, 1841 part of Southampton annexed to Easthampton. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton annexed to Easthampton. Feb. 21, 1862 bounds between Southampton and Easthampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Southampton and Westhampton established.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
South Hadley, . .	April 12, 1753	Part of Hadley established as the district of South Hadley. June 11, 1768 part of the district established as Granby. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 28, 1781 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. Mar. 9, 1792 part of South Hadley annexed to Granby. June 12, 1824 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. June 20, 1826 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. June 16, 1827 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established.
Ware, ...	Nov. 25, 1761	Parts of Brookfield, Palmer and Western, and certain common lands, all forming Ware-River Parish, established as the district of Ware. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1823 parts of Brookfield and Western annexed to Ware.
Westhampton, . .	Sept. 29, 1778	Part of Northampton. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Westhampton, and Easthampton, Northampton, and Southampton established.

Williamsburg, . .	April 24, 1771	Part of Hatfield and certain common lands adjoining established as the district of Williamsburg. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 24, 1795 bounds between Williamsburg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Williamsburg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Williamsburg, Chesterfield, and Goshen established. Mar. 14, 1845 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Williamsburg and Whately established.
Worthington, . . .	June 30, 1768	The new plantation called Number Three. Mar. 12, 1783 part of Worthington included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1799 part of Chester annexed to Worthington.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. Incorporated May 10, 1643.

Acton, ...	July 3, 1735	Part of Concord with Willard's Farms. April 28, 1780 part of Acton included in the second district of Carlisle.
Arlington, . . .	April 13, 1867	Name changed from West Cambridge. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.
Ashby, ...	Mar. 6, 1767	Parts of Ashburnham, Fitchburg, and Townsend. Nov. 16, 1792 part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Fitchburg annexed to Ashby.
Ashland, . . .	Mar. 16, 1846	Parts of Framingham, Holliston, and Hopkinton. April 28, 1853 part of Ashland to be annexed to Hopkinton when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 the act took effect.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Ayer, ...	Feb. 14, 1871	Parts of Groton and Shirley.
Bedford, ...	Sept. 23, 1729	Parts of Billerica and Concord. Feb. 26, 1767 part of Billerica annexed to Bedford.
Belmont, ...	Mar. 18, 1859	Parts of Waltham, Watertown, and West Cambridge. Jan. 31, 1861 bounds between Belmont and West Cambridge established. Feb. 25, 1862 part of Cambridge annexed to Belmont and bounds established. April 19, 1880 part of Belmont annexed to Cambridge. April 28, 1891 bounds between Belmont and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place.
Billerica, ...	May 29, 1655	Common land. May 14, 1656 eight thousand acres of common land granted to Billerica. May 15, 1657 certain lands granted to Billerica. May 26, 1658 bounds between Billerica and Andover established. June 7, 1661 four thousand acres of land granted to Billerica. Oct. 10, 1666 bounds between Billerica and Woburn established. June 27, 1701 bounds between Billerica and Chelmsford and Concord established. Sept. 23, 1729 part of Billerica included in the new town of Bedford. Dec. 17, 1734 part of Billerica established as Tewksbury. Feb. 26, 1767 part of Billerica annexed to Bedford. April 28, 1780 part of Billerica included in the second district of Carlisle.

Boxborough, . . .	Feb. 25, 1783	Parts of Harvard, Littleton, and Stow established as the district of Boxborough. Feb. 20, 1794 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established. May 1, 1836 the district made a town by chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes. April 30, 1890 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established.
Brighton, . . .	Feb. 24, 1807	Part of Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton. May 21, 1873 Brighton annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.
Burlington, . . .	Feb. 28, 1799	Part of Woburn. Jan. 20, 1800 part of Burlington annexed to Lexington.
CAMBRIDGE, . . .	Sept. 8, 1636	The town of Newe Towne. May 2, 1638 name changed to Cambridge. Mar. 13, 1639 bounds between Cambridge and Watertown established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Cambridge and Boston established. Nov. 12, 1659 one thousand acres of land granted to Cambridge. Oct. 19, 1664 the grant renewed. Mar. 20, 1713 part of Cambridge established as Lexington. April 18, 1761 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 6, 1802 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. Feb. 24, 1807 part of Cambridge established as Brighton. Feb. 27, 1807 part of Cambridge established as West Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton. Feb. 12, 1818 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. June 17, 1820 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 17, 1846 Cambridge incorporated as a city. Mar. 30, 1846 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Cambridge — Con.	Sept. 8, 1636	April 27, 1855 part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge. April 30, 1856 bounds between Cambridge and Somerville established and part of each place annexed to the other place. Feb. 25, 1862 parts of Belmont and West Cambridge annexed to Cambridge, parts of Cambridge annexed to Belmont and West Cambridge, and bounds established. April 29, 1862 bounds between Cambridge and Somerville established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 19, 1880 part of Belmont annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 10, 1885 part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge. April 28, 1891 bounds between Cambridge and Belmont established and part of each place annexed to the other place.
Carlisle, District of .	April 19, 1754	Part of Concord. Oct. 6, 1756 the district annexed to Concord.
Carlisle, ...	April 28, 1780	Parts of Acton, Billerica, Chelmsford, and Concord established as the district of Carlisle. Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of Carlisle annexed to Concord. Mar. 1, 1783 part of the district of Carlisle annexed to Chelmsford. Feb. 18, 1805 the district made a town. Feb. 17, 1865 part of Chelmsford annexed to Carlisle and bounds established.

Charlestown, . . .	Aug. 23, 1630	Common land. Mar. 6, 1632 bounds between Charlestown and Newe Towne established. July 8, 1635 bounds between Charlestown and Boston established. Mar. 3, 1636 bounds established "eight miles into the country from their meeting-house." Mar. 28, 1636 bounds between Charlestown and Boston established. Oct. 28, 1636 Lovel's Island granted to Charlestown provided they employ it for fishing. May 13, 1640 certain common lands granted to Charlestown. Oct. 7, 1640 certain common lands granted to Charlestown. Sept. 27, 1642 part of Charlestown established as Woburn. Oct. 27, 1648 Lovel's Island granted to Charlestown provided "half the timber and firewood shall belong to the garrison at the castle." May 2, 1649 part of Charlestown established as Malden. Nov. 12, 1659 one thousand acres of land granted to Charlestown. Oct. 21, 1663 certain common lands granted to Charlestown. Oct. 19, 1664 the grant made Nov. 12, 1659 renewed. Dec. 17, 1725 part of Charlestown established as Stoneham. April 18, 1761 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 6, 1802 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. June 21, 1811 part of Medford annexed to Charlestown. Feb. 12, 1818 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. June 17, 1820 part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge. Feb. 25, 1842 part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge. Mar. 3, 1842 part of Charlestown established as Somerville. Feb. 22, 1847 Charlestown incorporated as a city. Mar. 10, 1847 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 14, 1873 Charlestown annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both cities. Oct. 7, 1873 act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Chelmsford, . . .	May 29, 1655	Common land. May 31, 1660 bounds between Chelmsford and the Indian plantation at Patucket established. June 27, 1701 bounds between Chelmsford and Billerica established. June 13, 1726 "Wameset" annexed to Chelmsford. Sept. 23, 1729 part of Chelmsford established as Westford. April 28, 1780 part of Chelmsford included in the second district of Carlisle. Mar. 1, 1783 part of the second district of Carlisle annexed to Chelmsford. Mar. 1, 1826 part of Chelmsford established as Lowell. Feb. 17, 1865 part of Chelmsford annexed to Carlisle and bounds established. May 18, 1874 part of Chelmsford annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 act of May 18, 1874 accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect.
Concord, . . .	Sept. 3, 1635	A plantation at Musketequid. Aug. 20, 1638 bounds between Concord, Dedham, and Watertown established. June 27, 1701 bounds between Concord and Billerica established. Sept. 23, 1729 part of Concord included in the new town of Bedford. July 3, 1735 part of Concord included in the new town of Acton. April 19, 1754 part of Concord included in the new town of Lincoln. April 19, 1754 part of Concord made the first district of Carlisle. Oct. 6, 1756 the first district of Carlisle annexed to Concord. April 28, 1780 part of Concord included in the second district of Carlisle. Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of Carlisle annexed to Concord.

Dracut, ...	Feb. 26, 1701	Common land. Feb. 28, 1851 part of Dracut annexed to Lowell. May 18, 1874 part of Dracut annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 the act accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect. April 1, 1879 part of Dracut annexed to Lowell.
Dunstable, . . .	Oct. 13, 1680	Common land. Jan. 4, 1733 part of Dunstable established as Nottingham (N. H.). July 4, 1735 part of Dunstable included in the new town of Litchfield (N. H.). June 22, 1789 part of Dunstable established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1792 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Feb. 25, 1793 part of Groton annexed to Dunstable. Jan. 26, 1796 part of Groton annexed to Dunstable. Jan. 29, 1798 bounds between Dunstable and the district of Tyngsborough established. June 18, 1803 part of Groton annexed to Dunstable. June 10, 1814 bounds between Dunstable and Tyngsborough established. Feb. 15, 1820 bounds between Dunstable and Groton established.
East Sudbury, . .	April 10, 1780	Part of Sudbury. Mar. 11, 1835 name changed to Wayland.
Everett, ...	Mar. 9, 1870	Part of Malden. April 20, 1875 part of Everett annexed to Medford.
Framingham, . .	Oct. 13, 1675	Common land. June 25, 1700 the plantation of Framingham established as Framingham. July 5, 1700 certain common lands annexed to Framingham. July 11, 1700 part of Sherborn annexed to Framingham. June 13, 1701 bounds between Framingham and Sudbury established. Mar. 7, 1786 part of Framingham annexed to Southborough. Feb. 23, 1791 part of Framingham annexed to Marlborough. Feb. 11, 1833 part of Holliston annexed to Framingham. Mar. 16, 1846 part of Framingham included in the new town of Ashland. April 22, 1871 part of Natick annexed to Framingham.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Groton, ...	May 29, 1655	The plantation of Petapawag. June 29, 1732 part of Groton included in the new town of Harvard. Jan. 5, 1753 part of Groton established as the district of Shirley. April 12, 1753 part of Groton established as the district of Pepperell. Feb. 25, 1793 part of Groton annexed to Dunstable. Jan. 26, 1796 part of Groton annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 6, 1798 part of Groton annexed to Shirley. Feb. 3, 1803 part of Pepperell annexed to Groton. June 18, 1803 part of Groton annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 15, 1820 bounds between Groton and Dunstable established. May 18, 1857 part of Groton annexed to Pepperell. Feb. 14, 1871 part of Groton included in the new town of Ayer.
Holliston, . . .	Dec. 3, 1724	Part of Sherborn. April 28, 1781 part of Hopkinton annexed to Holliston. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Medway annexed to Holliston and bounds established. Feb. 11, 1833 part of Holliston annexed to Framingham. Mar. 27, 1835 part of Holliston annexed to Milford. Mar. 16, 1846 part of Holliston included in the new town of Ashland. April 1, 1859 bounds between Holliston and Milford established.

Hopkinton, . . .	Dec. 13, 1715	Certain common lands and the plantation called Moguncoy. June 14, 1735 part of Hopkinton included in the new town of Upton. April 28, 1781 part of Hopkinton annexed to Holliston. Mar. 8, 1808 part of Hopkinton annexed to Upton. Mar. 27, 1835 part of Milford annexed to Hopkinton, part of Hopkinton annexed to Milford, and bounds between Hopkinton, Holliston, and Milford established. Mar. 16, 1846 part of Hopkinton included in the new town of Ashland. April 28, 1853 part of Ashland to be annexed to Hopkinton when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 three hundred dollars paid by Hopkinton and the act in effect.
Hudson, ...	Mar. 19, 1866	Parts of Marlborough and Stow. Mar. 20, 1868 part of Bolton annexed to Hudson.
Lexington, . . .	Mar. 20, 1713	The North Precinct in Cambridge. April 19, 1754 part of Lexington included in the new town of Lincoln. Jan. 20, 1800 part of Burlington annexed to Lexington. Feb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lexington and Lincoln established.
Lincoln, ...	April 19, 1754	Parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston. Feb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lincoln and Lexington established.
Littleton, . . .	Dec. 3, 1715	Common land. Feb. 25, 1783 part of Littleton included in the new district of Boxborough. Feb. 20, 1794 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough established. April 30, 1890 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough established.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Lowell, . . .	Mar. 1, 1826	Part of Chelmsford. Mar. 29, 1834 part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell. April 1, 1836 Lowell incorporated as a city. April 11, 1836 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Feb. 28, 1851 part of Dracut annexed to Lowell. May 18, 1874 parts of Chelmsford and Dracut annexed to Lowell. June 5, 1874 part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 act of May 18, 1874, accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect. April 1, 1879 part of Dracut annexed to Lowell. May 17, 1888 part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell.
Malden, . . .	May 2, 1649	Part of Charlestown called Mystic Side. June 10, 1817 part of Malden annexed to Medford. May 3, 1850 part of Malden established as Melrose. Mar. 9, 1870 part of Malden established as Everett. April 20, 1877 part of Medford annexed to Malden. Feb. 20, 1878 bounds between Malden and Medford established. Mar. 31, 1881 Malden incorporated as a city. June 9, 1881 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

MARLBOROUGH, . .	May 31, 1660	Common land. July 2, 1700 certain common lands granted to Marlborough. Nov. 16, 1716 a tract of land called Agagan-quamasset confirmed to Marlborough. Nov. 18, 1717 part of Marlborough established as Westborough. July 6, 1727 part of Marlborough established as Southborough. Mar. 16, 1784 part of Marlborough included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 23, 1791 part of Framingham annexed to Marlborough. June 20, 1807 part of Marlborough annexed to Northborough and bounds established. Feb. 11, 1829 part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Marlborough and Bolton established. Mar. 24, 1843 part of Southborough annexed to Marlborough. Mar. 19, 1866 part of Marlborough included in the new town of Hudson. May 23, 1890 Marlborough incorporated as a city. July 14, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Maynard, . . .	April 19, 1871	Parts of Sudbury and Stow.
Medford, . . .	Sept. 28, 1630	Common land. June 21, 1811 part of Medford annexed to Charlestown. June 10, 1817 part of Malden annexed to Medford. April 30, 1850 part of Medford included in the new town of Winchester. April 20, 1875 part of Everett annexed to Medford. April 20, 1877 part of Medford annexed to Malden. Feb. 20, 1878 bounds between Medford and Malden established.
Melrose, ...	May 3, 1850	Part of Malden. Mar. 15, 1853 part of Stoneham annexed to Melrose.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc
Natick, ...	April 16, 1679	Common land. Under this date an exchange of land made between the plantation of Natick and Sherborn is recorded. May 30, 1679 the exchange of land with Sherborn ratified by the General Court. Oct. 18, 1701 bounds between Natick and Dedham established. Feb. 23, 1762 the parish of Natick established as the district of Natick. Feb. 19, 1781 the district of Natick made a town. June 22, 1797 bounds between Natick and Needham established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 7, 1820 part of Sherborn annexed to Natick. April 26, 1850 bounds between Natick and Wayland established. April 22, 1871 part of Natick annexed to Framingham.
Newton, ...	Dec. 15, 1691	The town of Cambridge Village, sometimes called Little Cambridge. June 21, 1803 an island in Charles River annexed to Newton. April 23, 1838 part of Newton annexed to Roxbury. April 16, 1849 part of Newton annexed to Waltham. June 2, 1873 Newton incorporated as a city. Oct. 13, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 29, 1874 bounds between Newton and Boston established. May 5, 1875 part of Boston annexed to Newton. June 23, 1875 the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act took effect.

Newtowne, . . .	July 26, 1631	Common land. Mar. 6, 1632 bounds between "Charles-Towne and Newe Towne" established. May 2, 1638 name changed to Cambridge.
North Reading, . .	Mar. 22, 1853	Part of Reading. May 27, 1857 bounds between North Reading and Lynnfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town, provided the act is accepted by both towns. Jan. 7, 1858 the act accepted by North Reading. (Accepted by Lynnfield Nov. 3, 1857.)
Pepperell, . . .	April 12, 1753	The second precinct of Groton made the district of "Pepperrell." Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 3, 1803 part of Pepperell annexed to Groton. May 18, 1857 part of Groton annexed to Pepperell.
Reading, . . .	May 29, 1644	Part of Lynn. May 29, 1644 bounds between Reading and Woburn established. Sept. 25, 1730 part of Reading included in the new town of Wilmington. Feb. 25, 1812 First or South Parish of Reading established as South Reading. June 16, 1813 part of South Reading annexed to Reading. Mar. 22, 1853 part of Reading established as North Reading. April 10, 1854 bounds between Reading and Lynnfield established.
Sherborn,* . . .	Oct. 7, 1674	Common land. April 16, 1679 exchange of land made with the plantation of Natick. May 30, 1679 the exchange ratified by the General Court. May 17, 1684 the grant of Oct. 7, 1674 and the name Sherborne, then given, confirmed. July 11, 1700 part of Sherborn annexed to Framingham. Dec. 3, 1724 part of Sherburn established as Holliston. Mar. 2, 1792 bounds between Sherburne and Medway established. Feb. 7, 1820 part of Sherburne annexed to Natick. May 3, 1852 the name of the town of Sherburne [sic] changed to Sherborn.

* See the extinct town of Sherburn. The spelling of the town name is given in each instance as found in the records.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Shirley, ...	Jan. 5, 1753	Part of Groton established as the district of Shirley. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 6, 1798 part of Groton annexed to Shirley. Mar. 3, 1846 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. Feb. 14, 1871 part of Shirley included in the new town of Ayer.
Somerville, . . .	Mar. 3, 1842	Part of Charlestown. April 30, 1856 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 29, 1862 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 14, 1871 Somerville incorporated as a city. April 27, 1871 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 4, 1891 bounds between Somerville and Boston established.
South Reading, . .	Feb. 25, 1812	Part of Reading. June 16, 1813 part of South Reading annexed to Reading. April 5, 1856 part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading. Feb. 25, 1868 name changed to Wakefield. June 30, 1868 the act took effect.
Stoneham, . . .	Dec. 17, 1725	Part of Charlestown. Mar. 15, 1853 part of Stoneham annexed to Melrose. April 5, 1856 part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading. Mar. 13, 1889 part of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield.

Stow, ...	May 16, 1683	The plantation between Concord and Lancaster called Pompositticut. June 29. 1732 part of Stow included in the new town of Harvard. Feb. 25, 1783 part of Stow included in the new town of Boxborough. Mar. 19, 1866 part of Stow included in the new town of Hudson. April 19, 1871 part of Stow included in the new town of Maynard.
Sudbury, . . .	Sept. 4, 1639	The new plantation by Concord. April 10, 1651 bounds between Sudbury and Watertown established. June 13, 1701 bounds between Sudbury and Framingham established. April 10, 1780 part of Sudbury established as East Sudbury. April 19, 1871 part of Sudbury included in the new town of Maynard.
Tewksbury, . . .	Dec. 17, 1734	Part of Billerica. Mar. 29, 1834 part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell. June 5, 1874 part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell. May 17, 1888 part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell.
Townsend, . . .	June 29, 1732	The north part of Turkey Hill. Mar. 6, 1767 part of Townsend included in the new town of Ashby.
Tyngsborough, . .	June 22, 1789	Part of Dunstable established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1792 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Jan. 29, 1798 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough and bounds established. Feb. 23, 1809 the district made a town. June 10, 1814 bounds between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established.
Wakefield, . . .	Feb. 25, 1868	Name changed from South Reading. June 30, 1868 the act took effect. Mar. 13, 1889 part of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Waltham, . . .	Jan. 4, 1738	Part of Watertown. April 16, 1849 part of Newton annexed to Waltham. Mar. 18, 1859 part of Waltham included in the new town of Belmont. June 2, 1884 Waltham incorporated as a city. July 16, 1884 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Watertown, . . .	Sept. 7, 1630	"The town upon Charles River." Sept. 25, 1634 part of New Towne to revert to Watertown, "if Mr. Hooker and his congregation shall remove hence." April 7, 1635 bounds between Watertown and New Towne established. Aug. 20, 1638 bounds between Watertown, Concord, and Dedham established. Mar. 13, 1639 bounds between Watertown and Cambridge established. May 22, 1639 bounds between Watertown and Dedham established. April 10, 1651 bounds between Watertown and Sudbury established. Jan. 1, 1712 part of Watertown established as Weston. Jan. 4, 1738 part of Watertown established as Waltham. April 27, 1855 part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 18, 1859 part of Watertown included in the new town of Belmont. Mar. 10, 1885 part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge.
Wayland, . . .	Mar. 11, 1835	Name changed from East Sudbury. April 26, 1850 bounds between Wayland and Natick established.

West Cambridge, . .	Feb. 27, 1807	Part of Cambridge. Feb. 25, 1842 part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge. April 30, 1850 part of West Cambridge included in the new town of Winchester. Mar. 18, 1859 part of West Cambridge included in the new town of Belmont. Jan. 31, 1861 bounds between West Cambridge and Belmont established. Feb. 25, 1862 part of Cambridge annexed to West Cambridge. April 13, 1867 name changed to Arlington. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.
Westford, . . .	Sept. 23, 1729	Part of Chelmsford.
Weston, ...	Jan. 1, 1712	The West Precinct of Watertown. April 19, 1754 part of Weston included in the new town of Lincoln.
Wilmington, . . .	Sept. 25, 1730	Parts of Reading and Woburn.
Winchester, . . .	April 30, 1850	Parts of Medford, West Cambridge, and Woburn. May 12, 1873 part of Winchester annexed to Woburn.
WOBURN, . . .	Sept. 27, 1642	Charlestowne Village. May 29, 1644 bounds between Woburn and Reading established. Oct. 19, 1664 two thousand acres of land granted to Woburn. Oct. 10, 1666 bounds between Woburn and Billerica established. Sept. 25, 1730 part of Woburn included in the new town of Wilmington. Feb. 28, 1799 part of Woburn established as Burlington. April 30, 1850 part of Woburn included in the new town of Winchester. May 12, 1873 part of Winchester annexed to Woburn. May 18, 1888 Woburn incorporated as a city. May 29, 1888 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

NANTUCKET COUNTY. Incorporated June 22, 1695.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Nantucket, . . .	June 8, 1795	Name changed from Sherburn.
Sherburn, . . .	June 27, 1687	Common land. ——–, 1692 the island of Nantucket granted to the Province of Massachusetts Bay. June 8, 1795 name changed to Nantucket.

NORFOLK COUNTY. Incorporated Mar. 26, 1793.

Avon, ...	Feb. 21, 1888	Part of Stoughton. April 16, 1889 parts of Holbrook and Randolph annexed to Avon.
Bellingham, . . .	Nov. 27, 1719	Parts of Dedham, Mendon, and Wrentham. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Bellingham and Franklin established. Mar. 7, 1872 bounds between Bellingham and Mendon established.

Braintree, . . .	May 13, 1640	Land belonging to Boston called Mount Woollaston. Feb. 22, 1792 part of Braintree included in the new town of Quincy. Mar. 9, 1793 part of Braintree established as Randolph. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree re-annexed to Randolph. April 24, 1856 part of Braintree annexed to Quincy.
Brookline, . . .	Nov. 13, 1705	Part of Boston called Muddy River. Feb. 22, 1825 bounds between Brookline and Boston confirmed. Feb. 24, 1844 part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline. June 18, 1870 part of Brookline annexed to Boston. Nov. 4, 1870 the act accepted by Boston. April 27, 1872 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. May 8, 1874 part of Brookline annexed to Boston. May 27, 1890 bounds between Brookline and Boston established.
Canton, ...	Feb. 23, 1797	Part of Stoughton. Mar. 31, 1847 part of Canton annexed to Stoughton.
Cohasset, . . .	April 26, 1770	Part of Hingham established as the district of Cohasset. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1823 part of Scituate annexed to Cohasset. Mar. 20, 1840 bounds between Cohasset and Scituate established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Dedham, . . .	Sept. 8, 1636	Common land. May 16, 1638 bounds between Dedham and Roxbury established. May 17, 1638 bounds between Dedham and Dorchester established. Aug. 20, 1638 bounds between Dedham, Concord, and Watertown established. May 22, 1639 bounds between Dedham and Watertown established. May

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Dedham — Con.	Sept. 8, 1636	22, 1650 part of Dedham established as Medfield. Oct. 18, 1701 bounds between Dedham and Natick established. Nov. 5, 1711 part of Dedham established as Needham. Nov. 27, 1719 part of Dedham included in the new town of Bellingham. Dec. 10, 1724 part of Dedham established as Walpole. April 25, 1733 part of Stoughton annexed to Dedham. Dec. 10, 1737 part of Stoughton annexed to Dedham. Dec. 11, 1738 bounds between Dedham and Stoughton established. June 7, 1739 part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester. June 17, 1780 part of Stoughton annexed to Dedham. July 7, 1784 part of Dedham established as the district of Dover. Mar. 7, 1791 bounds between Dedham and Dover established. June 21, 1811 part of Dedham re-annexed to Walpole. June 17, 1831 part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester. April 21, 1852 part of Dedham annexed to West Roxbury upon payment of $400 by West Roxbury. April 30, 1852 the act accepted by West Roxbury. April 30, 1852 part of Dedham annexed to Walpole. July 4, 1853 $400 paid by West Roxbury to Dedham and act of April 21, 1852, in effect. April 22, 1868 part of Dedham included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1868 bounds fixed in the act of April 22, 1868 changed. Feb. 23, 1872 part of Dedham included in the new town of Norwood.

Dorchester, . . .	Sept. 7, 1630	Common land called Mattapan. Mar. 4, 1635 Thompson's Island granted to Dorchester. Mar. 28, 1636 bounds established. May 17, 1638 bounds between Dorchester and Dedham established. June 2, 1641 "Squantums Neck and Mennens Moone" annexed to Dorchester. Nov. 12, 1659 one thousand acres of common land granted to Dorchester. May 7, 1662 part of Dorchester established as Milton. Dec. 22, 1726 part of Dorchester established as Stoughton. June 7, 1739 part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester. Feb. 22, 1792 part of Dorchester annexed to Quincy. Mar. 6, 1804 part of Dorchester annexed to Boston. Feb. 10, 1814 part of Dorchester annexed to Quincy. Feb. 12, 1819 part of Dorchester annexed to Quincy. Feb. 21, 1820 bounds between Dorchester and Quincy established. June 17, 1831 part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester. Mar. 25, 1834 Thompson's Island set off from Dorchester and annexed to Boston. May 2, 1855 part of Dorchester annexed to Quincy. May 21, 1855 part of Dorchester annexed to Boston. April 22, 1868 part of Dorchester included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1868 act of April 22, 1868 amended and bounds changed. June 4, 1869 Dorchester annexed to Boston if this act is accepted by both places. June 22, 1869 act accepted by both. Jan. 3, 1870 the act took effect.
Dover, ...	July 7, 1784	Part of Dedham established as the district of Dover. Mar. 7, 1791 bounds between the district of Dover and Dedham established. Mar. 31, 1836 the district made a town. May 2, 1836 the act accepted by the district. Feb. 27, 1872 bounds between Dover and Walpole established.

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Foxborough, . . .	June 10, 1778	Parts of Stoughton, Stoughtonham, Walpole, and Wrentham. Mar. 12, 1793 parts of Sharon and Stoughton annexed to Foxborough and bounds established. Feb. 3, 1819 bounds between Foxborough and Wrentham established. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Wrentham annexed to Foxborough. Jan. 30, 1833 bounds between Foxborough and Sharon established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 27, 1833 part of Foxborough annexed to Walpole. Mar. 28, 1834 part of Foxborough annexed to Walpole. Feb. 28, 1850 part of Sharon annexed to Foxborough.
Franklin, . . .	Mar. 2, 1778	Part of Wrentham. June 25, 1792 part of Medway annexed to Franklin. Nov. 13, 1792 bounds between Franklin and Medway established. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Franklin and Bellingham and Medway established. Mar. 13, 1839 bounds between Franklin and Medway established. Feb. 23, 1870 part of Franklin included in the new town of Norfolk.
Holbrook, . . .	Feb. 29, 1872	Part of Randolph. April 16, 1889 part of Holbrook annexed to Avon.

Hyde Park, . . .	April 22, 1868	Parts of Dedham, Dorchester, and Milton. May 1, 1868 the act amended and bounds changed.
Medfield, . . .	May 22, 1650	Part of Dedham. May 28, 1659 land granted to Medfield. Oct. 24, 1713 part of Medfield established as Medway.
Medway, . . .	Oct. 24, 1713	Part of Medfield. Mar. 3, 1792 bounds between Medway and Sherborn established. June 25, 1792 part of Medway annexed to Franklin. Nov. 13, 1792 bounds between Medway and Franklin established. Mar. 3, 1829 bounds between Medway and Holliston established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Medway and Franklin established. Mar. 13, 1839 part of Franklin annexed to Medway and bounds established. Feb. 23, 1870 part of Medway included in the new town of Norfolk. Feb. 24, 1885 part of Medway established as Millis.
Millis, ...	Feb. 24, 1885	Part of Medway.
Milton, ...	May 7, 1662	Part of Dorchester called Uncataquissett. April 22, 1868 part of Milton included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1868 the act amended and bounds established. April 16, 1885 bounds between Milton and Quincy established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Needham, . . .	Nov. 5, 1711	Part of Dedham. June 22, 1797 bounds between Needham and Natick established and part of Natick annexed to Needham. April 6, 1881 part of Needham established as Wellesley.

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Norfolk, ...	Feb. 23, 1870	Parts of Franklin, Medway, Walpole, and Wrentham. April 19, 1871 bounds between Norfolk and Wrentham established.
Norwood, ...	Feb. 23, 1872	Parts of Dedham and Walpole.
Quincy, ...	Feb. 22, 1792	Part of Braintree established as Quincy, and part of that part of Dorchester called "Squantum and the Farms" annexed to Quincy. Feb. 10, 1814 part of "Squantum and the Farms" annexed to Quincy. Feb. 12, 1819 part of Dorchester annexed to Quincy. Feb. 21, 1820 bounds between Quincy and Dorchester established, and part of Squantum annexed to Quincy. May 2, 1855 part of Squantum annexed to Quincy. April 24, 1856 part of Braintree annexed to Quincy. April 16, 1885 bounds between Quincy and Milton established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May 17, 1888 Quincy incorporated as a city. June 11, 1888 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Randolph, ...	Mar. 9, 1793	Part of Braintree. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree re-annexed to Randolph. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Randolph and Abington established. Feb. 29, 1872 part of Randolph established as Holbrook. April 16, 1889 part of Randolph annexed to Avon.

Roxbury, . . .	Sept. 28, 1630	Common land. Mar. 4, 1633 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 7, 1635 bounds between Roxbury and Newe Towne established. May 25, 1636 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 2, 1638 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 16, 1638 bounds between Roxbury and Dedham established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. Oct. 16, 1660 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 12, 1675 bounds between Roxbury and Dedham established. Mar. 16, 1836 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 23, 1838 part of Newton annexed to Roxbury. Feb. 24, 1844 part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline. Mar. 12, 1846 Roxbury incorporated as a city. Mar. 25, 1846 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 3, 1850 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. May 24, 1851 part of Roxbury established as West Roxbury. April 3, 1860 part of Roxbury annexed to Boston and bounds established if the act is accepted by both cities. April 16, 1860 the act accepted by Roxbury. May 8, 1860 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed to Boston if this act is accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1868 the act took effect.
Sharon, ...	Feb. 25, 1783	Name changed from Stoughtonham. Feb. 16, 1789 part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon. Feb. 22, 1792 part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Sharon and Foxborough established and parts of Sharon and Stoughton annexed to Foxborough. Feb. 28, 1804 part of Sharon

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Sharon — Con.	Feb. 25, 1783	annexed to Walpole. June 21, 1811 part of Sharon annexed to Walpole. Jan. 30, 1833 bounds between Sharon and Foxborough established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 28, 1850 part of Sharon annexed to Foxborough. Mar. 26, 1864 part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon. May 1, 1874 part of Sharon annexed to Walpole.
Stoughton, . . .	Dec. 22, 1726	Part of Dorchester. April 25, 1733 part of Stoughton annexed to Dedham. Dec. 10, 1737 part of Stoughton annexed to Dedham. Dec. 11, 1738 bounds between Stoughton and Dedham established. June 21, 1765 part of Stoughton established as the district of Stoughtonham. Nov. 20, 1770 part of Stoughton annexed to Bridgewater. June 10, 1778 part of Stoughton included in the new town of Foxborough. June 17, 1780 part of Stoughton annexed to Dedham. Feb. 16, 1789 part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon. Feb. 22, 1792 part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon. Mar. 12, 1793 part of Stoughton annexed to Foxborough. Feb. 23, 1797 part of Stoughton established as Canton. Feb. 8, 1798 part of Stoughton annexed to Bridgewater. Mar. 31, 1847 part of Canton annexed to Stoughton. Mar. 26, 1864 part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon. Feb. 21, 1888 part of Stoughton established as Avon.

Stoughtonham, . .	June 21, 1765	Part of Stoughton established as the district of Stoughtonham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 1778 part of Stoughtonham included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 25, 1783 name changed to Sharon.
Walpole, . . .	Dec. 10, 1724	Part of Dedham. June 10, 1778 part of Walpole included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 28, 1804 part of Sharon annexed to Walpole. June 21, 1811 part of Sharon annexed to Walpole and part of Dedham re-annexed to Walpole. Mar. 27, 1833 part of Foxborough annexed to Walpole. Mar. 28, 1834 part of Foxborough annexed to Walpole. April 30, 1852 part of Dedham annexed to Walpole. Feb. 23, 1870 part of Walpole included in the new town of Norfolk. Feb. 23, 1872 part of Walpole included in the new town of Norwood. Feb. 27, 1872 bounds between Walpole and Dover established. May 1, 1874 part of Sharon annexed to Walpole.
Wellesley, . . .	April 6, 1881	Part of Needham.
West Roxbury, . .	May 24, 1851	Part of Roxbury. April 21, 1852 part of Dedham annexed to West Roxbury upon payment of $400 by West Roxbury. April 30, 1852 the act accepted by West Roxbury. July 4, 1853 $400 paid by West Roxbury to Dedham, and the act in effect. April 2, 1870 bounds between West Roxbury and Boston established. April 12, 1872 part of West Roxbury (Mount Hope Cemetery) annexed to Boston. May 29, 1873 West Roxbury annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.
Weymouth, . . .	Sept. 2, 1635	The plantation of Wessaguscus. Mar. 31, 1847 bounds between Weymouth and Abington established.

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Wrentham, . . .	Oct. 15, 1673	Common land. Nov. 27, 1719 part of Wrentham included in the new town of Bellingham. Mar. 2, 1778 part of Wrentham established as Franklin. June 10, 1778 part of Wrentham included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 3, 1819 bounds between Wrentham and Foxborough established. Feb. 18, 1830 bounds between Wrentham and Attleborough established and part of Attleborough annexed to Wrentham. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Wrentham annexed to Foxborough. Feb. 23, 1870 part of Wrentham included in the new town of Norfolk. April 19, 1871 bounds between Wrentham and Norfolk established.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY. Incorporated June 2, 1685.

Abington, . . .	June 10, 1712	Part of Bridgewater and certain lands adjoining. June 14, 1727 part of Abington included in the new town of Hanover. Mar. 31, 1847 bounds between Abington and Weymouth established. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Abington and Randolph established. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Abington and Hingham established. Mar. 9, 1874 part of Abington established as Rockland. Mar. 4, 1875 part of Abington included in the new town of South Abington.

Bridgewater, . . .	June 3, 1656	Part of Duxbury called the New Plantation. June 3, 1662 certain lands granted to Bridgewater. Feb. 11, 1691 lands between Bridgewater and Weymouth, called Foord's Farms, and lands adjoining, annexed to Bridgewater. June 10, 1712 part of Bridgewater included in the new town of Abington. Nov. 20, 1770 part of Stoughton annexed to Bridgewater. Feb. 8, 1798 part of Stoughton annexed to Bridgewater. June 15, 1821 part of Bridgewater established as North Bridgewater. Feb. 16, 1822 part of Bridgewater established as West Bridgewater. June 14, 1823 part of Bridgewater established as East Bridgewater. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax. Feb. 23, 1838 bounds between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established. Mar. 20, 1846 bounds between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Brockton, . . .	Mar. 28, 1874	North Bridgewater authorized to change its name. May 5, 1874 Brockton adopted as the name. April 24, 1875 part of Brockton annexed to South Abington, and parts of East Bridgewater and South Abington annexed to Brockton. April 9, 1881 Brockton incorporated as a city. May 23, 1881 the act accepted by the town.
Carver, ...	June 9, 1790	Part of Plympton. Feb. 8, 1793 bounds between Carver and Plympton established. Jan. 20, 1827 part of Carver annexed to Wareham. Mar. 24, 1849 bounds between Carver and Middleborough established.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Duxbury, . . .	June 7, 1637	Common land. Mar. 2, 1641 bounds established. June 3, 1656 part of Duxbury called the New Plantation established as Bridgewater. Mar. 2, 1658 Namassakeesett annexed to Duxbury. Mar. 5, 1661 a certain tract of land granted to Duxbury and Marshfield. July 5, 1670 bounds between Duxbury and "the Major's purchase" established. June 5, 1678 bounds established. Feb. 23, 1683 bounds between Duxbury and Marshfield established. Mar. 21, 1712 part of Duxbury included in the new town of Pembroke. June 14, 1813 bounds between Duxbury and Marshfield established. April 14, 1857 part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston.
East Bridgewater, . .	June 14, 1823	Part of Bridgewater. Feb. 23, 1838 bounds between East Bridgewater and Bridgewater established. Mar. 20, 1846 part of Bridgewater annexed to East Bridgewater and bounds established. April 11, 1857 part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater and bounds established. Mar. 4, 1875 part of East Bridgewater included in the new town of South Abington. April 24, 1875 part of East Bridgewater annexed to Brockton.

Halifax, ...	July 4, 1734	Parts of Middleborough, Pembroke, and Plympton. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax. Mar. 16, 1831 part of Plympton annexed to Halifax. April 11, 1857 part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater and bounds established. Feb. 6, 1863 bounds between Halifax and Plympton established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Hanover, ...	June 14, 1727	Parts of Abington and Scituate. Mar. 6, 1835 bounds between Hanover and Pembroke established. May 15, 1857 bounds between Hanover and South Scituate established. Feb. 11, 1878 bounds between Hanover and South Scituate established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 23, 1878 bounds between Hanover and Rockland established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 23, 1885 bounds between Hanover and Pembroke established.
Hanson, ...	Feb. 22, 1820	Part of Pembroke.
Hingham, ...	Sept. 2, 1635	Common land called Barecove. May 13, 1640 land at Conihasset granted to Hingham. April 26, 1770 part of Hingham established as the district of Cohasset. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Hingham and Abington established.
Hull, ...	May 29, 1644	The plantation called "Nantasecot." May 26, 1647 Hull is mentioned as a town.
Kingston, ...	June 16, 1726	Part of Plymouth. April 14, 1857 part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston.
Lakeville, ...	May 13, 1853	Part of Middleborough. June 1, 1867 bounds between Lakeville and Taunton established.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Marion, ...	May 14, 1852	Part of Rochester. April 8, 1853 bounds between Marion and Rochester established. Feb. 18, 1859 bounds between Marion and Wareham established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Marion and Wareham established.
Marshfield, . . .	Mar. 1, 1642	Name changed from Rexhame though not recorded. Mar. 7, 1643 bounds established. Mar. 5, 1660 certain lands granted to Marshfield and Duxbury. Feb. 23, 1683 bounds between Marshfield and Duxbury established. Mar. 21, 1712 part of Marshfield included in the new town of Pembroke. Mar. 10, 1788 part of Scituate annexed to Marshfield. June 14, 1813 bounds between Marshfield and Duxbury established. May 11, 1887 bounds between Marshfield and Scituate established.
Mattapoisett, . . .	May 20, 1857	Part of Rochester.
Middleborough, . .	June 1, 1669	Common land called Namassakett. Sept. 28, 1680 certain lands at Assowamsett Neck and places adjacent granted to Middleborough. July 4, 1734 part of Middleborough included in the new town of Halifax. Mar. 24, 1849 bounds between Middleborough and Carver established. May 13, 1853 part of Middleborough established as Lakeville.

North Bridgewater, .	June 15, 1821	Part of Bridgewater. Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between North Bridgewater and West Bridgewater established. Mar. 28, 1874 name authorized to be changed. May 5, 1874 Brockton adopted as the name.
Norwell, ...	Feb. 27, 1888	South Scituate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 Norwell adopted as the name.
Pembroke, . . .	Mar. 21, 1712	Part of Duxbury called Mattakeeset, a tract of land known as the Major's Purchase, and the land called Marshfield upper lands at Mattakeeset. July 4, 1734 part of Pembroke included in the new town of Halifax. Feb. 22, 1820 part of Pembroke established as Hanson. Mar. 6, 1835 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established. April 23, 1885 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established.
Plymouth, . . .	—— –, 1620	Common land. June 7, 1670 the bounds between Plymouth and Sandwich established Jan. 19, 1663 ordered to be recorded. June 4, 1707 part of Plymouth established as Plympton. June 16, 1726 part of Plymouth established as Kingston. July 10, 1739 part of Plymouth included in the new town of Wareham. Jan. 20, 1827 part of Plymouth annexed to Wareham.
Plympton, . . .	June 4, 1707	Part of Plymouth. July 4, 1734 part of Plympton included in the new town of Halifax. June 9, 1790 part of Plympton established as Carver. Feb. 8, 1793 bounds between Plympton and Carver established. Mar. 16, 1831 part of Plympton annexed to Halifax. Feb. 6, 1863 bounds between Plympton and Halifax established and part of each town annexed to the other town.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Rexhame, . . .	Mar. 2, 1641	Common land called Green's Harbour. Mar. 2, 1641 Rexhame is in the list of places for which constables were chosen. June 1, 1641 Rexhame is mentioned in a list of towns; the name then disappears from the records, and the town afterward became Marshfield.
Rochester, . . .	June 4, 1686	Common land called Sippican. July 10, 1739 part of Rochester included in the new town of Wareham. April 9, 1836 part of Rochester annexed to Fairhaven and bounds established. May 14, 1852 part of Rochester established as Marion. April 8, 1853 bounds between Rochester and Marion established. May 20, 1857 part of Rochester established as Mattapoisett. April 20, 1864 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established. Feb. 15, 1866 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established. June 3, 1887 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established.
Rockland, . . .	Mar. 9, 1874	Part of Abington. Mar. 23, 1878 bounds between Rockland and Hanover established and part of each town annexed to the other town.

Scituate, ...	July 1, 1633	Common land. Oct. 4, 1636 the town of Scituate was authorized to dispose of lands. Nov. 30, 1640 land granted to Scituate. Mar. 7, 1643 bounds established. June 14, 1727 part of Scituate included in the new town of Hanover. Mar. 10, 1788 part of Scituate annexed to Marshfield. June 14, 1823 part of Scituate annexed to Cohasset. Mar. 20, 1840 bounds between Scituate and Cohasset established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 14, 1849 part of Scituate established as South Scituate. May 11, 1887 bounds between Scituate and Marshfield established.
South Abington, . .	Mar. 4, 1875	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. April 24, 1875 part of South Abington annexed to Brockton, and part of Brockton annexed to South Abington. Mar. 5, 1886 South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.
South Scituate, . .	Feb. 14, 1849	Part of Scituate. May 15, 1857 bounds between South Scituate and Hanover established. Feb. 11, 1878 bounds between South Scituate and Hanover established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 27, 1888 South Scituate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 name changed to Norwell.
Wareham, ...	July 10, 1739	Part of Rochester and a plantation in Plymouth called Agawam. Jan. 20, 1827 parts of Carver and Plymouth annexed to Wareham. Feb. 18, 1859 bounds between Wareham and Marion established. April 20, 1864 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Marion established. Feb. 15, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. June 3, 1887 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
West Bridgewater, . .	Feb. 16, 1822	Part of Bridgewater. Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between West Bridgewater and North Bridgewater established.
Whitman, . . .	Mar. 5, 1886	South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. Incorporated May 10, 1643.

Boston, ...	Sept. 7, 1630	Common land called Tri-mountain. Nov. 7, 1632 "ordered that the neck of land betwixt Powder Horne Hill and Pullen Poynte shall belong to Boston." Mar. 4, 1633 bounds between Boston and Roxbury established. May 14, 1634 "Boston shall have convenient enlargement at Mount Wooliston," to be reported to the next general court. Sept. 3, 1634 "ordered that Wynetsemit shall belong to Boston." Sept. 25, 1634 Mount Wooliston and Rumney Marshe annexed to Boston. Mar. 4, 1635 Deer, Hog, Long, and Spectacle Islands granted to Boston. July 8, 1635 bounds between Boston and Charlestown established. Mar. 28, 1636 bounds between Boston and Charlestown and Boston and Dorchester established. Mar. 9,

Boston — Con.	Sept. 7, 1630	1637 Noddle's Island annexed to Boston. May 13, 1640 "Mount Woollaston" established as Braintree. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Boston and Roxbury, at Muddy River, established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Boston and Cambridge established. Nov. 13, 1705 part of Boston called Muddy River established as Brookline. Jan. 10, 1739 part of Boston called Winnissimet, Rumney Marsh, and Pullen Point (excepting Noddle's Island and Hog Island) established as Chelsea. Mar. 6, 1804 part of Dorchester annexed to Boston. Feb. 23, 1822 Boston incorporated as a city. Mar. 4, 1822 the act accepted by the town. Feb. 22, 1825 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. Mar. 25, 1834 Thompson's Island set off from Dorchester and annexed to Boston while it shall be used for charitable purposes. Mar. 16, 1836 bounds between Boston and Roxbury established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Boston and Roxbury established. May 3, 1850 part of Roxbury annexed to Boston and bounds established. May 21, 1855 part of Dorchester annexed to Boston. April 3, 1860 part of Roxbury annexed to Boston and bounds established if the act is accepted by both cities. April 16, 1860 the act accepted by Roxbury. May 8, 1860 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1868 the act took effect. June 4, 1869 Dorchester annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. June 22, 1869 the act accepted by both. Jan. 3, 1870 the act took effect. April 2, 1870 bounds between Boston and West Roxbury established. June 18, 1870 part of Brookline annexed to Boston. Nov. 4, 1870 the act accepted by Boston. April 12, 1872 part of West Roxbury (Mount Hope Cemetery)

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Boston — Con.	Sept. 7, 1630	annexed to Boston. April 27, 1872 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. May 14, 1873 Charlestown annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both cities. May 21, 1873 Brighton annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. May 29, 1873 West Roxbury annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 acts of annexation accepted by Boston, Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury. Jan. 5, 1874 acts of annexation to Boston of Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury took effect. May 8, 1874 part of Brookline annexed to Boston. May 29, 1874 bounds between Boston and Newton established. May 5, 1875 part of Boston annexed to Newton. June 23, 1875 the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act took effect. May 27, 1890 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. May 4, 1891 bounds between Boston and Somerville established.
Chelsea, . . .	Jan. 10, 1739	Part of Boston called Winnissimet, Rumney Marsh, and Pullen Point excepting Noddle's Island and Hog Island. Feb. 22, 1841 part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus. Mar. 19, 1846 part of Chelsea established as North Chelsea. Mar. 13, 1857 Chelsea incorporated as a city. Mar. 23, 1857 the act of incorporation accepted by the town.

North Chelsea, . .	Mar. 19, 1846	Part of Chelsea. Mar. 27, 1852 part of North Chelsea established as Winthrop. Mar. 24, 1871 name changed to Revere if accepted within ninety days. April 3, 1871 the act accepted.
Revere, ...	Mar. 24, 1871	North Chelsea authorized to change its name. April 3, 1871 name changed to Revere.
Winthrop, . . .	Mar. 27, 1852	Part of North Chelsea.

WORCESTER COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 2, 1731.

Ashburnham, . .	Feb. 22, 1765	The plantation of Dorchester-Canada. Mar. 6, 1767 part of Ashburnham included in the new town of Ashby. June 27, 1785 part of Ashburnham included in the new town of Gardner. Nov. 16, 1792 part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby. Feb. 16, 1815 part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham. Jan. 28, 1824 part of Westminster annexed to Ashburnham.
Athol, ...	Mar. 6, 1762	The plantation called Payquage. Oct. 15. 1783 part of Athol included in the district of Orange. Oct. 20, 1786 part of Athol included in the new town of Gerry. Feb. 26, 1799 part of Athol annexed to Royalston. Mar. 7, 1803 part of Athol annexed to Royalston. Feb. 28, 1806 part of Gerry annexed to Athol. Feb. 7, 1816 part of Orange annexed to Athol. June 11, 1829 certain common lands annexed to Athol. Feb. 5, 1830 part of New Salem annexed to Athol. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem called Little Grant annexed to Athol.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Auburn, ...	Feb. 17, 1837	Name changed from Ward. May 24, 1851 part of Auburn annexed to Millbury.
Barre, ...	Nov. 7, 1776	Name changed from Hutchinson.
Berlin, ...	Mar. 16, 1784	Parts of Bolton and Marlborough established as the district of Berlin. Feb. 8, 1791 part of Lancaster annexed to the district of Berlin. Feb. 15, 1806 bounds between Berlin and Northborough established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 6, 1812 the district of Berlin made the town of Berlin.
Blackstone, . . .	Mar. 25, 1845	Part of Mendon.
Bolton, ...	June 24, 1738	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 16, 1784 part of Bolton included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 11, 1829 part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Bolton and Marlborough established. Mar. 20, 1868 part of Bolton annexed to Hudson.
Boylston, . . .	Mar. 1, 1786	Part of Shrewsbury. Jan. 30, 1808 part of Boylston included in the new town of West Boylston. Feb. 10, 1820 part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston. June 17, 1820 part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston.

Brookfield, . . .	Oct. 15, 1673	Common land called Quobauge. Nov. 12, 1718 Brookfield invested with the privileges of a town. Jan. 16, 1742 part of Brookfield included in the new town of Western. June 10, 1791 bounds between Brookfield and New Braintree established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 8, 1792 bounds between Brookfield and New Braintree established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 28, 1812 part of Brookfield established as North Brookfield. Feb. 8, 1823 part of Brookfield annexed to Ware. Mar. 3, 1848 part of Brookfield established as West Brookfield. April 15, 1854 part of North Brookfield annexed to Brookfield.
Charlton, . . .	Nov. 21, 1754	Part of Oxford established as the district of Charlton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 5, 1789 part of Charlton annexed to Oxford. June 26, 1792 part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge. Feb. 23, 1809 part of Charlton annexed to Oxford. Feb. 15, 1816 part of Charlton included in the new town of Southbridge.
Clinton, ...	Mar. 14, 1850	Part of Lancaster.
Dana, ...	Feb. 18, 1801	Parts of Greenwich, Hardwick, and Petersham. Feb. 12, 1803 bounds between Dana and Petersham established. June 19, 1811 bounds between Dana and Greenwich established. Feb. 4, 1842 parts of Hardwick and Petersham annexed to Dana. April 10, 1882 bounds between Dana and Petersham established.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Douglas, . . .	June 5, 1746	The district of New Sherburn to be called by the name of Douglas. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Douglas and Webster established. April 25, 1864 bounds between Douglas and Uxbridge established.
Dudley, ...	Feb. 2, 1732	Part of Oxford and certain common lands. June 25, 1794 part of a gore of common land known as Middlesex Gore annexed to Dudley. Feb. 15, 1816 part of Dudley included in the new town of Southbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part of Dudley annexed to Southbridge. Mar. 6, 1832 part of Dudley included in the new town of Webster.
Fitchburg, . . .	Feb. 3, 1764	Part of Lunenburg. Mar. 6, 1767 part of Fitchburg included in the new town of Ashby. Feb. 26, 1783 certain common lands annexed to Fitchburg. Feb. 27, 1796 part of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster. Feb. 16, 1813 part of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Fitchburg annexed to Ashby. Mar. 8, 1872 Fitchburg incorporated as a city. April 8, 1872 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

Gardner, . . .	June 27, 1785	Parts of Ashburnham, Templeton, Westminster, and Winchendon. Mar. 2, 1787 part of Gardner annexed to Winchendon. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Winchendon annexed to Gardner. Feb. 16, 1815 part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham. May 24, 1851 part of Winchendon annexed to Gardner.
Gerry, ...	Oct. 20, 1786	Parts of Athol and Templeton. Feb. 26, 1799 part of Gerry annexed to Royalston. Feb 28, 1806 part of Gerry annexed to Athol. Feb. 5, 1814 name changed to Phillipston.
Grafton, ...	April 18, 1735	The plantation of Hassanamisco. June 14, 1823 certain common lands annexed to Grafton. Mar. 3, 1826 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Grafton. Mar. 3, 1842 part of Sutton annexed to Grafton.
Hardwick, . . .	Jan. 10, 1739	The plantation called Lambstown. Jan. 31, 1751 part of Hardwick and the precinct of New Braintree made a district. Feb. 18, 1801 part of Hardwick included in the new town of Dana. June 10, 1814 part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick. Feb. 7, 1831 certain common lands annexed to Hardwick. Feb. 6, 1833 certain common land called Hardwick Gore annexed to Hardwick. Feb. 4, 1842 part of Hardwick annexed to Dana.
Harvard, . . .	June 29, 1732	Parts of Groton, Lancaster, and Stow. Feb. 25, 1783 part of Harvard included in the new district of Boxborough.
Holden, ...	Jan. 9, 1741	Part of Worcester called North Worcester. Mar. 27, 1793 bounds between Holden and Paxton established. Feb. 13, 1804 part of Holden annexed to Paxton. Jan. 30, 1808 part of Holden included in the new town of West Boylston. Mar. 19, 1831 part of Paxton annexed to Holden. April 9, 1838 part of Holden annexed to Paxton.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Hopedale, . . .	April 7, 1886	Part of Milford.
Hubbardston, . .	June 13, 1767	Part of Rutland established as the district of Hubbardston. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 16, 1810 part of Hubbardston annexed to Princeton.
Hutchinson, . . .	June 17, 1774	Rutland District. Nov. 7, 1776 name changed to Barre.
Lancaster, . . .	May 18, 1653	Common land called Nashaway. Oct. 11, 1672 bounds established. June 29, 1732 part of Lancaster included in the new town of Harvard. June 24, 1738 part of Lancaster established as Bolton. June 23, 1740 part of Lancaster established as Leominster. Feb. 27, 1768 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Lancaster. Feb. 26, 1781 part of Lancaster annexed to Shrewsbury. April 25, 1781 part of Lancaster established as Sterling. Feb. 8, 1791 part of Lancaster annexed to Berlin. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Lancaster and Sterling established. Mar. 7, 1837 part of Lancaster annexed to Sterling and bounds established. Mar. 14, 1850 part of Lancaster established as Clinton.
Leicester, . . .	Feb. 15, 1713	Common land called Towtaid. April 12, 1753 part of Leicester made the district of Spencer. Feb. 12, 1765 part of Leicester included in the new district of Paxton. April 10. 1778 a parish set off from Leicester and other towns established as Ward.

Leominster, . . .	June 23, 1740	Part of Lancaster. April 13, 1838 part of certain common land called No Town annexed to Leominster.
Lunenburg, . . .	Aug. 1, 1728	The south part of Turkey Hill. Feb. 3, 1764 part of Lunenburg established as Fitchburg. Mar. 3, 1846 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established.
Mendon, ...	May 15, 1667	The township of Qunshapage. May 20, 1669 certain lands granted to Mendon. June 29, 1710 certain lands annexed to Mendon. Nov. 27, 1719 part of Mendon included in the new town of Bellingham. June 27, 1727 part of Mendon established as Uxbridge. June 14, 1735 part of Mendon included in the new town of Upton. April 24, 1770 part of Uxbridge annexed to Mendon. April 11, 1780 part of Mendon established as Milford. Mar. 25, 1845 part of Mendon established as Blackstone. Mar. 7, 1872 bounds between Mendon and Bellingham established.
Milford, ...	April 11, 1780	Part of Mendon. Mar. 27, 1835 bounds between Milford, Holliston, and Hopkinton established, parts of Holliston and Hopkinton annexed to Milford, and part of Milford annexed to Holliston. April 1, 1859 bounds between Milford and Holliston established. April 7, 1886 part of Milford established as Hopedale.
Millbury, . . .	June 11, 1813	Part of Sutton. May 24, 1851 part of Auburn annexed to Millbury.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
New Braintree, . .	Jan. 31, 1751	Common land called New Braintree and part of the town of Hardwick established as the district of New Braintree. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 1791 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 8, 1792 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 10, 1814 part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick.
Northborough, . .	Jan. 24, 1766	Part of Westborough established as the district of Northborough. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 15, 1806 bounds between Northborough and Berlin established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 20, 1807 part of Marlborough annexed to Northborough and bounds established.
Northbridge, . . .	July 14, 1772	Part of Uxbridge established as the district of Northbridge. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. April 20, 1780 part of Sutton annexed to Northbridge. Feb. 17, 1801 part of Sutton annexed to Northbridge. June 15, 1831 part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Northbridge and Sutton established. Mar. 16, 1844 part of Sutton annexed to Northbridge. April 30, 1856 bounds between Northbridge and Uxbridge established and part of each town annexed to the other town.

North Brookfield, . .	Feb. 28, 1812	Part of Brookfield. April 15, 1854 part of North Brookfield annexed to Brookfield.
Oakham, . . .	June 7, 1762	Part of Rutland established as the district of Oakham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.
Oxford, ...	May 31, 1693	Common land. Feb. 2, 1732 part of Oxford included in the new town of Dudley. Nov. 21, 1754 part of Oxford established as the district of Charlton. April 10, 1778 a parish set off from Oxford and other towns established as Ward. Jan. 5, 1789 part of Charlton annexed to Oxford. Feb. 18, 1793 part of Sutton annexed to Oxford. Feb. 6, 1807 the Oxford South Gore annexed to Oxford. Feb. 23, 1809 part of Charlton annexed to Oxford. Mar. 6, 1832 part of Oxford included in the new town of Webster. Mar. 22, 1838 the Oxford North Gore annexed to Oxford.
Paxton, ...	Feb. 12, 1765	Parts of Leicester and Rutland established as the district of Paxton. July 14, 1772 part of Rutland adjudged to belong to the district of Paxton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 27, 1793 bounds between Paxton and Holden established. Feb. 13, 1804 part of Holden annexed to Paxton. Feb. 20, 1829 bounds between Paxton and Rutland established. Mar. 19, 1831 part of Paxton annexed to Holden. April 9, 1838 part of Holden annexed to Paxton. May 24, 1851 part of Rutland annexed to Paxton.
Petersham, . . .	April 20, 1754	The plantation called Nichewoag. Feb. 18, 1801 part of Petersham included in the new town of Dana. Feb. 12, 1803 bounds between Petersham and Dana established. Feb. 4, 1842 part of Petersham annexed to Dana. April 10, 1882 bounds between Petersham and Dana established.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Phillipston, . . .	Feb. 5, 1814	Name changed from Gerry. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Phillipston and Royalston established.
Princeton, . . .	Oct. 20, 1759	Part of Rutland and certain common lands adjacent established as the district of Princeton. April 24, 1771 the district and all lands adjacent not belonging to any town or district established as the town. Mar. 6, 1773 all lands which did not belong to Princeton when it was a district are set off as they were before the passage of the act of April 24, 1771. Feb. 16, 1810 part of Hubbardston annexed to Princeton. April 4, 1838 part of the common lands of No Town annexed to Princeton. April 22, 1870 part of Westminster annexed to Princeton.
Royalston, . . .	Feb. 19, 1765	Common land called Royalshire. June 17, 1780 part of Royalston annexed to Winchendon. Oct. 15, 1783 part of Royalston included in the new district of Orange. Feb. 26, 1799 parts of Athol and Gerry annexed to Royalston. Mar. 7, 1803 part of Athol annexed to Royalston. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Royalston and Phillipston established.

Rutland, . . .	Feb. 23, 1713	Common land called Naquag. June 18, 1722 Rutland granted the privileges that other towns enjoy. April 12, 1753 part of Rutland established as the Rutland district. Oct. 20, 1759 part of Rutland established as Princeton. June 7, 1762 part of Rutland established as the district of Oakham. Feb. 12, 1765 part of Rutland included in the new town of Paxton. June 13, 1767 part of Rutland established as Hubbardston. July 14, 1772 part of Rutland adjudged to belong to Paxton. Feb. 20, 1829 bounds between Rutland and Paxton established. May 24, 1851 part of Rutland annexed to Paxton.
Rutland, District of, .	April 12, 1753	Part of Rutland. June 17, 1774 Rutland District established as Hutchinson.
Shrewsbury, . . .	Dec. 6, 1720	Common land. Aug. 16, 1722 Shrewsbury is mentioned in the list of frontier towns. Dec. 19, 1727 Shrewsbury endowed with equal powers with any other town in the province. June 3, 1762 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Westborough. Feb. 27, 1768 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Lancaster. Feb. 26, 1781 part of Lancaster annexed to Shrewsbury. Mar. 1, 1786 part of Shrewsbury established as Boylston. Mar. 2, 1793 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Westborough. Mar. 3, 1826 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Grafton.
Southborough, . .	July 6, 1727	Part of Marlborough. Mar. 7, 1786 part of Framingham annexed to Southborough. Mar. 5, 1835 bounds between Southborough and Westborough established. Mar. 24, 1843 part of Southborough annexed to Marlborough.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Southbridge, . . .	Feb. 15, 1816	Parts of Charlton, Dudley, and Sturbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part of Dudley annexed to Southbridge. April 6, 1839 part of Sturbridge annexed to Southbridge. May 4, 1871 bounds between Southbridge and Sturbridge established.
Spencer, ...	April 12, 1753	Part of Leicester established as the district of Spencer. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.
Sterling, ...	April 25, 1781	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established. Jan. 30, 1808 part of Sterling included in the new town of West Boylston. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established.
Sturbridge, . . .	June 24, 1738	Common land called New Medfield. June 26, 1792 part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge. June 25, 1794 part of Middlesex Gore annexed to Sturbridge. Feb. 15, 1816 part of Sturbridge included in the new town of Southbridge. April 6, 1839 part of Sturbridge annexed to Southbridge. May 4, 1871 bounds between Sturbridge and Southbridge established.

Sutton, ...	Oct. 28, 1714	Common land. June 21, 1715 "certain common lands allowed to the proprietors of Sutton." June 5, 1728 part of Sutton annexed to Westborough. June 14, 1735 part of Sutton included in the new town of Upton. April 10, 1778 a parish set off from Sutton and other towns established as Ward. April 20, 1780 part of Sutton annexed to Northbridge. June 5, 1789 a certain gore of land annexed to Sutton. Feb. 18, 1793 part of Sutton annexed to Oxford. Feb. 17, 1801 part of Sutton annexed to Northbridge. June 11, 1813 part of Sutton established as Millbury. June 15, 1831 part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sutton and Northbridge established. Mar. 3, 1842 part of Sutton annexed to Grafton. Mar. 16, 1844 part of Sutton annexed to Northbridge.
Templeton, . . .	Mar. 6, 1762	The plantation called Narragansett Number Six. June 27, 1785 part of Templeton included in the new town of Gardner. Oct. 20, 1786 part of Templeton included in the new town of Gerry.
Upton, ...	June 14, 1735	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon, Sutton, and Uxbridge. Jan. 24, 1763 part of Upton annexed to Westborough. Mar. 8, 1808 part of Hopkinton annexed to Upton.
Uxbridge, . . .	June 27, 1727	Part of Mendon. June 14, 1735 part of Uxbridge included in the new town of Upton. April 24, 1770 part of Uxbridge annexed to Mendon. July 14, 1772 part of Uxbridge established as the district of Northbridge. April 30, 1856 bounds between Uxbridge and Northbridge established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 25, 1864 bounds between Uxbridge and Douglas established.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Ward, ...	April 10, 1778	The parish set off from Leicester, Oxford, Sutton, and Worcester. Feb. 17, 1837 name changed to Auburn.
Warren, ...	Mar. 13, 1834	Name changed from Western.
Webster, . . .	Mar. 6, 1832	Common land and parts of Dudley and Oxford. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Webster and Douglas established.
Westborough, . .	Nov. 18, 1717	Part of Marlborough called Chauncy, and other lands. June 5, 1728 part of Sutton annexed to Westborough. June 3, 1762 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Westborough. Jan. 24, 1763 part of Upton annexed to Westborough. Jan. 24, 1766 part of Westborough established as the district of Northborough. Mar. 2, 1793 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Westborough. Mar. 5, 1835 bounds between Westborough and Southborough established.
West Boylston, . .	Jan. 30, 1808	Parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Feb. 20, 1820 part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston. June 17, 1820 part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston.
West Brookfield, . .	Mar. 3, 1848	Part of Brookfield.

Western, ...	Jan. 16, 1742	Parts of Brimfield, Brookfield, and Kingsfield (now Palmer). Feb. 8, 1823 part of Western annexed to Ware. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Western annexed to Palmer. Mar. 13, 1834 name changed to Warren.
Westminster, . . .	Oct. 20, 1759	The plantation called Narragansett Number Two established as the district of Westminster. April 26, 1770 the district made a town. June 27, 1785 part of Westminster included in the new town of Gardner. Feb. 27, 1796 part of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster. Feb. 16, 1813 part of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster. Jan. 28, 1824 part of Westminster annexed to Ashburnham. April 10, 1838 part of the common lands called No Town annexed to Westminster. April 22, 1870 part of Westminster annexed to Princeton.
Winchendon, . . .	June 14, 1764	The plantation called Ipswich-Canada. June 17, 1780 part of Royalston annexed to Winchendon, and the bounds of Winchendon extended to embrace all the lands on the north as far as the New Hampshire state line. June 27, 1785 part of Winchendon included in the new town of Gardner. Mar. 2, 1787 part of Gardner annexed to Winchendon. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Winchendon annexed to Gardner. May 24, 1851 part of Winchendon annexed to Gardner.
WORCESTER, . . .	Oct. 15, 1684	The plantation called Quansigamond. Jan. 9, 1741 part of Worcester called North Worcester established as Holden. April 10, 1778 the parish set off from Worcester and other towns established as Ward. June 14, 1785 certain common lands annexed to Worcester. Mar. 22, 1838 Grafton Gore annexed to Worcester. Feb. 29, 1848 Worcester incorporated as a city. Mar. 18, 1848 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATES OF THEIR INCORPORATION AND THEIR POPULATION.

NAME.	INCORPORATED.	POPULATION, 1885. (State Census.)	POPULATION, 1890. (U. S. Census.)
Boston	Feb. 23, 1822,	390,393	448,477
Salem	March 23, 1836,	28,090	30,801
Lowell	April 1, 1836,	64,107	77,696
Cambridge	March 17, 1846,	59,658	70,028
New Bedford	March 9, 1847,	33,393	40,733
Worcester	Feb. 29, 1848,	68,389	84,655
Lynn	April 10, 1850,	45,867	55,728
Newburyport	May 24, 1851,	13,716	13,947
Springfield	April 12, 1852,	37,575	44,179
Lawrence	March 21, 1853,	38,862	44,654
Fall River	April 12, 1854,	56,870	74,398
Chelsea	March 13, 1857,	25,709	27,909
Taunton	May 11, 1864,	23,674	25,448
Haverhill	March 10, 1869,	21,795	27,412
Somerville	April 14, 1871,	29,971	40,152
Fitchburg	March 8, 1872,	15,375	22,037
Holyoke	April 7, 1873,	27,895	35,637
Gloucester	April 28, 1873,	21,703	24,651
Newton	June 2, 1873,	19,759	24,379
Malden	March 31, 1881,	16,407	23,031
Brockton	April 9, 1881,	20,783	27,294
Northampton	June 23, 1883,	12,896	14,990
Waltham	June 2, 1884,	14,609	18,707
Quincy	May 17, 1888,	12,145	16,723
Woburn	May 18, 1888,	11,750	13,499
Pittsfield	June 5, 1889,	14,466	17,281
Chicopee	April 18, 1890,	11,516	14,050
Marlborough	May 23, 1890,	10,941	13,805

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[Established by Chapter 396, Acts of 1891.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Berkshire County.		*Berkshire Co.*—Con.	
Adams,	9,213	West Stockbridge,	1,492
Alford,	207	Williamstown,	4,221
Becket,	946	Windsor,	612
Cheshire,	1,308		
Clarksburg,	884	*Franklin County.*	
Dalton,	2,885	Ashfield,	1,025
Egremont,	845	Bernardston,	770
Florida,	436	Buckland,	1,570
Great Barrington,	4,612	Charlemont,	972
Hancock,	506	Colrain,	1,671
Hinsdale,	1,739	Conway,	1,451
Lanesborough,	1,018	Deerfield,	2,910
Lee,	3,785	Gill,	960
Lenox,	2,889	Greenfield,	5,252
Monterey,	495	Hawley,	515
Mount Washington,	148	Heath,	503
New Ashford,	125	Leyden,	407
New Marlborough,	1,305	Monroe,	282
North Adams,	16,074	Rowe,	541
Otis,	583	Shelburne,	1,553
Peru,	305	Whately,	779
Pittsfield,	17,281		
Richmond,	796	*Hampden County.*	
Sandisfield,	807	Agawam,	3,352
Savoy,	569	Blandford,	871
Sheffield,	1,954	Chester,	1,295
Stockbridge,	2,132	Granville,	1,061
Tyringham,	412	Holyoke,	35,637
Washington,	434	Montgomery,	266

DISTRICT No. 1 — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Hampden Co.—Con.		*Hampshire Co.*—Con.	
Russell,	879	Hatfield,	1,246
Southwick,	914	Huntington,	1,385
Tolland,	393	Middlefield,	455
Westfield,	9,805	Plainfield,	435
West Springfield,	5,077	Southampton,	1,017
		Westhampton,	477
Hampshire County.		Williamsburg,	2,057
Chesterfield,	608	Worthington,	714
Cummington,	787		
Goshen,	297	Total,	170,297

DISTRICT No. 2.

Franklin County.		*Hampshire Co.*—Con.	
Erving,	972	Enfield,	952
Leverett,	702	Granby,	765
Montague,	6,296	Greenwich,	526
New Salem,	856	Hadley,	1,669
Northfield,	1,869	Northampton,	14,990
Orange,	4,568	Pelham,	486
Shutesbury,	453	Prescott,	376
Sunderland,	663	South Hadley,	4,261
Warwick,	565	Ware,	7,329
Wendell,	505		
		Worcester County.	
Hampden County.		Athol,	6,319
Brimfield,	1,096	Barre,	2,239
Chicopee,	14,050	Brookfield,	3,352
Hampden,	831	Dana,	700
Holland,	201	Hardwick,	2,922
Longmeadow,	2,183	New Braintree,	573
Ludlow,	1,939	North Brookfield,	3,871
Monson,	3,650	Oakham,	738
Palmer,	6,520	Petersham,	1,050
Springfield,	44,179	Phillipston,	502
Wales,	700	Royalston,	1,030
Wilbraham,	1,814	Templeton,	2,999
		Warren,	4,681
		West Brookfield,	1,592
Hampshire County.		Winchendon,	4,390
Amherst,	4,512		
Belchertown,	2,120		
Easthampton,	4,395	Total,	173,951

DISTRICT No. 3.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Middlesex County.		*Worcester Co.*—Con	
Hopkinton,	4,088	Paxton,	445
		Rutland,	980
Worcester County.		Shrewsbury,	1,449
Auburn,	1,532	Southbridge,	7,655
Blackstone,	6,138	Spencer,	8,747
Charlton,	1,847	Sturbridge,	2,074
Douglas,	1,908	Sutton,	3,180
Dudley,	2,944	Upton,	1,878
Grafton,	5,002	Uxbridge,	3,408
Holden,	2,623	Webster,	7,031
Leicester,	3,120	Westborough,	5,195
Mendon,	919	West Boylston,	3,019
Millbury,	4,428	Worcester,	84,655
Northbridge,	4,603		
Oxford,	2,616	Total,	171,484

DISTRICT No. 4.

Middlesex County.		*Middlesex Co.*—Con.	
Acton,	1,897	Waltham,	18,707
Ashby,	825	Wayland,	2,060
Ashland,	2,532	Westford,	2,250
Ayer,	2,148	Weston,	1,664
Bedford,	1,092	*Norfolk County.*	
Billerica,	2,380	Wellesley,	3,600
Boxborough,	325	*Worcester County.*	
Burlington,	617	Ashburnham,	2,074
Carlisle,	481	Berlin,	884
Chelmsford,	2,695	Bolton,	827
Concord,	4,427	Boylston,	770
Dunstable,	413	Clinton,	10,424
Framingham,	9,239	Fitchburg,	22,037
Groton,	2,057	Gardner,	8,424
Hudson,	4,670	Harvard,	1,095
Lexington,	3,197	Hubbardston,	1,346
Lincoln,	987	Lancaster,	2,201
Littleton,	1,025	Leominster,	7,269
Marlborough,	13,805	Lunenburg,	1,146
Maynard,	2,700	Northborough,	1,952
Natick,	9,118	Princeton,	982
Pepperell,	3,127	Southborough,	2,114
Shirley,	1,191	Sterling,	1,244
Stow,	903	Westminster,	1,688
Sudbury,	1,197		
Townsend,	1,750	Total,	170,221
Tyngsborough,	662		

DISTRICT No. 5.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Essex County.		*Middlesex Co.*—Con.	
Andover,	6,142	Lowell,	77,696
Lawrence,	44,654	North Reading,	874
Lynnfield,	787	Reading,	4,088
Methuen,	4,814	Tewksbury,	2,515
North Andover,	3,742	Wilmington,	1,213
Peabody,	10,158	Woburn,	13,499
Middlesex County.			
Dracut,	1,996	Total,	172,178

DISTRICT No. 6.

Essex County.		*Essex Co.*—Con.	
Amesbury,	9,798	Merrimac,	2,633
Beverly,	10,821	Middleton,	924
Boxford,	865	Newbury,	1,427
Bradford,	3,720	Newburyport,	13,947
Danvers,	7,454	Rockport,	4,087
Essex,	1,713	Rowley,	1,248
Georgetown,	2,117	Salem,	30,801
Gloucester,	24,651	Salisbury,	1,316
Groveland,	2,191	Swampscott,	3,198
Hamilton,	961	Topsfield,	1,022
Haverhill,	27,412	Wenham,	886
Ipswich,	4,439	West Newbury,	1,796
Manchester,	1,789		
Marblehead,	8,202	Total,	169,418

DISTRICT No. 7.

Essex County.		*Middlesex Co.*—Con.	
Lynn,	55,727	Wakefield,	6,982
Nahant,	880		
Saugus,	3,673	*Suffolk County.*	
		Boston, Ward 4,	12,842
Middlesex County.		Ward 5,	12,412
Everett,	11,068	Chelsea,	27,909
Malden,	23,031	Revere,	5,668
Melrose,	8,519		
Stoneham,	6,155	Total,	174,866

DISTRICT No. 8.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Middlesex County.		*Suffolk County.*	
Arlington,	5,629	Boston, Ward 9,	12,660
Cambridge,	70,028	Ward 10,	8,205
Medford,	11,079	Ward 11,	21,660
Somerville,	40,152		
Winchester,	4,861	Total,	174,274

DISTRICT No. 9.

Suffolk County.		*Suffolk Co.*—Con.	
Boston, Ward 1,	19,633	Boston, Ward 18,	16,035
Ward 2,	17,297	Ward 19—	
Ward 3,	13,094	Precinct 2,	2,377
Ward 6,	18,447	Precinct 3,	3,221
Ward 7,	13,145	Precinct 4,	2,290
Ward 8,	13,026	Precinct 6,	2,896
Ward 12,	12,585	Winthrop,	2,726
Ward 16,	18,048		
Ward 17,	15,638	Total,	170,458

DISTRICT No. 10.

Norfolk County.		*Suffolk Co.*—Con.	
Milton,	4,278	Boston, Ward 19—	
Quincy,	16,723	Precinct 5,	1,459
		Precinct 7,	2,959
		Precinct 8,	2,663
Suffolk County.		Precinct 9,	2,246
Boston, Ward 13,	22,375	Ward 20,	24,335
Ward 14,	26,367	Ward 22,	20,011
Ward 15,	18,049	Ward 24,	29,638
Ward 19—			
Precinct 1,	2,905	Total,	174,008

DISTRICT No. 11.

Bristol County.		*Middlesex Co.*—Con.	
North Attleborough,	6,727	Holliston,	2,619
		Newton,	24,379
Middlesex County.		Sherborn,	1,381
Belmont,	2,098	Watertown,	7,073

DISTRICT No. 11 — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Norfolk County.		*Norfolk Co.* — Con.	
Bellingham,	1,334	Walpole,	2,604
Brookline,	12,103	Wrentham,	2,566
Dedham,	7,123		
Dover,	727	*Suffolk County.*	
Foxborough,	2,933	Boston, Ward 21,	22,930
Franklin,	4,831	Ward 23,	24,997
Hyde Park,	10,193	Ward 25,	12,032
Medfield,	1,493		
Medway,	2,985	*Worcester County.*	
Millis,	786	Hopedale,	1,176
Needham,	3,035	Milford,	8,780
Norfolk,	913		
Norwood,	3,733	Total,	173,185
Sharon,	1,634		

DISTRICT No. 12.

Bristol County.		*Plymouth Co.* — Con.	
Attleborough,	7,577	Brockton,	27,294
Berkley,	894	Carver,	994
Dighton,	1,889	Duxbury,	1,908
Easton,	4,493	East Bridgewater,	2,911
Mansfield,	3,432	Halifax,	562
Norton,	1,785	Hanover,	2,093
Raynham,	1,340	Hanson,	1,267
Rehoboth,	1,786	Hingham,	4,564
Seekonk,	1,317	Hull,	989
Taunton,	25,448	Kingston,	1,659
		Lakeville,	935
Norfolk County.		Marshfield,	1,713
Avon,	1,384	Middleborough,	6,065
Braintree,	4,848	Norwell,	1,635
Canton,	4,538	Pembroke,	1,320
Cohasset,	2,448	Plymouth,	7,314
Holbrook,	2,474	Plympton,	597
Randolph,	3,946	Rockland,	5,213
Stoughton,	4,852	Scituate,	2,318
Weymouth,	10,866	West Bridgewater,	1,917
		Whitman,	4,441
Plymouth County.			
Abington,	4,260		
Bridgewater,	4,249	Total,	171,535

DISTRICT No. 13.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Barnstable County.		*Bristol Co.*—Con.	
Barnstable,	4,023	Somerset,	2,106
Bourne,	1,442	Swanzey,	1,456
Brewster,	1,003	Westport,	2,599
Chatham,	1,954		
Dennis,	2,899	*Dukes County.*	
Eastham,	602	Chilmark,	333
Falmouth,	2,567	Cottage City,	1,080
Harwich,	2,734	Edgartown,	1,156
Mashpee,	298	Gay Head,	139
Orleans,	1,219	Gosnold,	135
Provincetown,	4,642	Tisbury,	1,506
Sandwich,	1,819		
Truro,	919	*Nantucket County.*	
Wellfleet,	1,291	Nantucket,	3,268
Yarmouth,	1,760		
Bristol County.		*Plymouth County.*	
Acushnet,	1,027	Marion,	871
Dartmouth,	3,122	Mattapoisett,	1,148
Fairhaven,	2,919	Rochester,	1,012
Fall River,	74,398	Wareham,	3,451
Freetown,	1,417		
New Bedford,	40,733	Total,	173,068

COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

As Established by Chapter 348 of the Acts of 1886.

I. — The Cape, First and Second Plymouth, and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 54,950.

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable, and Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket.

First Plymouth District. — Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate* and Whitman.

Second Plymouth District. — Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Warcham, and West Bridgewater.

Second Bristol District. — Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzey.

Third Bristol District. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport.

II. — The First Bristol, First and Second Norfolk, Eighth and Ninth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,627.

First Bristol District. — Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton.

First Norfolk District. — Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth.

Second Norfolk District. — Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton† Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham.

Eighth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston.

Ninth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston.

* Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

† Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

III. — The First and Second Suffolk, and the First, Second, and Third Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 51,780.

First Suffolk District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston.
Second Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston.
First Middlesex District. — Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester.
Second Middlesex District. — Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown.
Third Middlesex District. — Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge.

IV. — The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,237.

Third Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward No. 3, Cambridge.
Fourth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston.
Fifth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston.
Sixth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston.
Seventh Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston.

V. — The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 52,429.

First Essex District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, and Nahant and Swampscott.
Second Essex District. — Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem.
Third Essex District. — Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury.
Fourth Essex District. — Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury.
Fifth Essex District. — Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham.

VI. — The Sixth Essex, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 55,764.

Sixth Essex District. — Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen.
Fourth Middlesex District. — Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston.

Fifth Middlesex District. — Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn.

Sixth Middlesex District. — Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington.

Seventh Middlesex District. — Lowell.

VII. — The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Worcester, and the Worcester and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,662.

First Worcester District. — Worcester (Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8), in the county of Worcester.

Second Worcester District. — Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough.

Third Worcester District. — Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield.

Fourth Worcester District. — Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3).

Worcester and Hampshire District. — Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester, and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire.

VIII. — The Franklin, First and Second Hampden, Berkshire, and the Berkshire and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,167.

Franklin District. — Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin, and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester.

First Hampden District. — Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden.

Second Hampden District. — Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield, in the county of Hampden.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor, in the county of Berkshire.

Berkshire and Hampshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire, and Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire, and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 338 OF THE ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 11,065+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY (including Ward 3, Cambridge, Middlesex County) — *Nine Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,050+.]

First District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston. Legal voters, 10,805.

Second District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston. Legal voters, 9,416.

Third District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward 3, Cambridge. Legal voters, 11,434.

Fourth District. — Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston. Legal voters, 10,818.

Fifth District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston. Legal voters, 10,637.

Sixth District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 12,225.

Seventh District. — Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston. Legal voters, 12,123.

Eighth District. — Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston. Legal voters, 9,603.

Ninth District. — Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston. Legal voters, 12,396.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Six Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 10,437+.]

First District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 9,911.

Second District. — Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem. Legal voters, 10,533.

Third District. — Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 10,757.

Fourth District.—Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury. Legal voters, 10,836.

Fifth District.—Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham. Legal voters, 10,392.

Sixth District.—Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen. Legal voters, 10,196.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (excluding Ward 3, Cambridge)—*Seven Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,018+.]

First District.—Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester. Legal voters, 10,771.

Second District.—Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown. Legal voters, 10,608.

Third District.—Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge. Legal voters, 10,180.

Fourth District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston. Legal voters, 10,949.

Fifth District.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn. Legal voters, 11,180.

Sixth District.—Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 11,073.

Seventh District—Lowell. Legal voters, 12,366.

WORCESTER, FRANKLIN, HAMPSHIRE, HAMPDEN, AND BERKSHIRE COUNTIES—*Ten Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,382+.]

First Worcester District.—Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Worcester. Legal voters, 10,786.

Second Worcester District.—Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough. Legal voters, 11,433.

Third Worcester District.—Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Milbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 11,217.

Fourth Worcester District. — Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3). Legal voters, 12,099.

Worcester and Hampshire District. — Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire. Legal voters, 11,127.

Franklin District. — Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester. Legal voters, 11,268.

First Hampden District. — Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 11,534.

Second Hampden District. — Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 11,397.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor. Legal voters, 10,915.

Berkshire and Hampshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 12,053.

NORFOLK COUNTY (excluding Cohasset) — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,765.]

First District. — Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth. Legal voters, 11,930.

Second District. — Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton* Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham. Legal voters, 11,600.

* Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY (including Cohasset, in Norfolk County) — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,329+.]

First District. — Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate* and Whitman. Legal voters, 11,303.

Second District. — Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 11,356.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Three Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,014+.]

First District. — Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton. Legal voters, 11,098.

Second District. — Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzey Legal voters, 11,665.

Third District. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport. Legal voters, 10,281.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES — *One Senator.*

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket. Legal voters, 10,345.

* Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 256, ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 1,844+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FIFTY-TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT		
1. — Boston, 1st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,487.	Two representatives.
2. — Boston, 2d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,345.	Two representatives.
3. — Boston, 3d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,011.	Two representatives.
4. — Boston, 4th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,131.	Two representatives.
5. — Boston, 5th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,274.	Two representatives.
6. — Boston, 6th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,024.	Two representatives.
7. — Boston, 7th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,038.	Two representatives.
8. — Boston, 8th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,069.	Two representatives.
9. — Boston, 9th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,854.	Two representatives.
10. — Boston, 10th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,306.	Two representatives.
11. — Boston, 11th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,477.	Two representatives.
12. — Boston, 12th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,527.	Two representatives.
13. — Boston, 13th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,056.	Two representatives.
14. — Boston, 14th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,815.	Two representatives.
15. — Boston, 15th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,354.	Two representatives.
16. — Boston, 16th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,946.	Two representatives.
17. — Boston, 17th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,634.	Two representatives.
18. — Boston, 18th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,603.	Two representatives.
19. — Boston, 19th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,267.	Two representatives.
20. — Boston, 20th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,886.	Two representatives.
21. — Boston, 21st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,646.	Two representatives.
22. — Boston, 22d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,254.	One representative.
23. — Boston, 23d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,865.	Two representatives.
24. — Boston, 24th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,885.	Two representatives.
25. — Boston, 25th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,082.	One representative.

DISTRICT

26.—Chelsea, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,284. Two representatives.

27.—Chelsea, 4th Ward, Revere, and Winthrop. Legal voters, 3,034. Two representatives.

ESSEX COUNTY.

THIRTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 3,477. Two representatives.

2.—Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,375. Two representatives.

3.—Haverhill, 3d and 5th Wards, Methuen, and Bradford. Legal voters, 3,810. Two representatives.

4.—Lawrence, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,689. Two representatives.

5.—Lawrence, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,702. Two representatives.

6.—Andover and North Andover. Legal voters, 2,023. One representative.

7.—Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.

8.—Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and Newbury. Legal voters, 3,668. Two representatives.

9.—Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, and Wenham. Legal voters, 1,913. One representative.

10.—Gloucester, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, Essex, and Manchester. Legal voters, 5,107. Three representatives.

11.—Gloucester, 2d Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 1,753. One representative.

12.—Beverly. Legal voters, 2,437. One representative.

13.—Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,039. One representative.

14.—Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,932. One representative.

15.—Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,985. One representative.

16.—Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,060. One representative.

17.—Swampscott, Lynn, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,781. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

18.—Lynn, 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 3,230. Two representatives.

19.—Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward, and Lynnfield. Legal voters, 3,338. Two representatives.

20.—Lynn, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 3,456. Two representatives.

21.—Peabody. Legal voters, 2,192. One representative.

22.—Danvers and Middleton. Legal voters, 1,814. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

FORTY-THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Cambridge, 1st Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,681. Two representatives.

2.—Cambridge, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3,439. Two representatives.

3.—Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,303. One representative.

4.—Cambridge, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,060. Two representatives.

5.—Somerville, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.

6.—Somerville, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,183. One representative.

7.—Somerville, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,484. One representative.

8.—Medford. Legal voters, 2,119. One representative.

9.—Malden, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,934. Two representatives.

10.—Everett. Legal voters, 1,204. One representative.

11.—Melrose. Legal voters, 1,491. One representative.

12.—Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,547. One representative.

13.—Wakefield. Legal voters, 1,535. One representative.

14.—Woburn and Reading. Legal voters, 3,773. Two representatives.

15.—Arlington and Winchester. Legal voters, 1,996. One representative.

16.—Watertown and Belmont. Legal voters, 1,794. One representative.

17.—Newton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,976. Two representatives.

18.—Waltham, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Weston. Legal voters, 3,555. Two representatives.

19.—Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, and Burlington. Legal voters, 1,987. One representative.

20.—Chelmsford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, and North Reading. Legal voters, 1,994. One representative.

DISTRICT

21.—Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,894. One representative.
22.—Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
23.—Lowell, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,268. One representative.
24.—Lowell, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, Dracut, and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 4,844. Three representatives.
25.—Lowell, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,870. One representative.
26.—Natick. Legal voters, 2,117. One representative.
27.—Hopkinton and Ashland. Legal voters, 1,730. One representative.
28.—Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, and Wayland. Legal voters, 3,513. Two representatives.
29.—Marlborough, Hudson, and Sudbury. Legal voters, 3,733. Two representatives.
30.—Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, and Carlisle. Legal voters, 1,808. One representative.
31.—Westford, Groton, Pepperell, and Dunstable. Legal voters, 1,887. One representative.
32.—Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, and Ashby. Legal voters, 1,658. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TWENTY-NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Athol, Royalston, and Phillipston. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
2.—Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, and Ashburnham. Legal voters, 3,807. Two representatives.
3.—Barre, Dana, Petersham, Hardwick, and Rutland. Legal voters, 1,865. One representative.
4.—Westminster, Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, and Paxton. Legal voters, 1,780. One representative.
5.—Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, and Warren. Legal voters, 3,684. Two representatives.
6.—Spencer and Leicester. Legal voters, 1,970. One representative.
7.—Charlton, Dudley, and Southbridge. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
8.—Webster, Oxford, and Auburn. Legal voters, 1,863. One representative.
9.—Douglas, Millbury, and Sutton. Legal voters, 1,914. One representative.
10.—Uxbridge, Northbridge, and Upton. Legal voters, 1,943. One representative.

DISTRICT

11.—Blackstone, Mendon, Milford,* and Hopedale.* Legal voters, 3,578. Two representatives.

12.—Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, and Grafton. Legal voters, 3,562. Two representatives.

13.—Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, and Sterling. Legal voters, 3,655. Two representatives.

14.—Leominster and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.

15.—Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,659. Two representatives.

16.—Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,632. One representative.

17.—Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,375. One representative.

18.—Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,682. One representative.

19.—Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,640. One representative.

20.—Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,219. One representative.

21.—Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,522. One representative.

22.—Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,895. One representative.

23.—Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,878. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

SIX REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Northampton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, Easthampton, and Southampton. Legal voters, 3,589. Two representatives.

2.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Westhampton, and Worthington. Legal voters, 1,494. One representative.

3.—Hatfield, Hadley, South Hadley, and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 1,976. One representative.

4.—Amherst, Belchertown, and Granby. Legal voters, 1,908. One representative.

5.—Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, and Ware. Legal voters, 1,664. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Chester, Blandford, Tolland, Granville, Southwick, and Agawam. Legal voters, 1,846. One representative.

* Milford divided and Hopedale incorporated April 7, 1886.

DISTRICT

2.—Montgomery, Russell, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 3,561. Two representatives.

3.—Holyoke, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,834. One representative.

4.—Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,212. One representative.

5.—Chicopee. Legal voters, 1,871. One representative.

6.—Springfield, 1st Ward, 4th Ward, and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 3,389. Two representatives.

7.—Springfield, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,800. One representative.

8.—Springfield, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward, Legal voters, 3,510. Two representatives.

9.—Longmeadow, Hampden, Wilbraham, Monson, and Wales. Legal voters, 1,988. One representative.

10.—Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, and Holland. Legal voters, 1,741. One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Greenfield, Shelburne, and Bernardston. Legal voters, 1,964. One representative.

2.—Warwick, Orange, New Salem, Erving, and Shutesbury. Legal voters, 1,913. One representative.

3.—Northfield, Gill, Montague, and Wendell. Legal voters, 1,849. One representative.

4.—Leverett, Sunderland, Whately, Deerfield, and Conway. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.

5.—Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Rowe, and Monroe. Legal voters, 2,003. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, and Clarksburg. Legal voters, 3,599. Two representatives.

2.—Adams, Cheshire, and Savoy. Legal voters, 1,803. One representative.

3.—Hancock, Lanesborough, Lenox, Windsor, Peru, Hinsdale, Washington, and Richmond. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.

DISTRICT

4.—Pittsfield and Dalton. Legal voters, 3,724. Two representatives.

5.—Stockbridge, Lee, and Becket. Legal voters, 1,802. One representative.

6.—West Stockbridge, Alford, Egremont, and Great Barrington. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.

7.—Monterey, Otis, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Mount Washington, and Tyringham. Legal voters, 1,725. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

(Excluding Cohasset.)

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Dedham and Norwood. Legal voters, 2,184. One representative.

2.—Brookline. Legal voters, 1,820. One representative.

3.—Hyde Park. Legal voters, 1,824. One representative.

4.—Milton and Canton. Legal voters, 1,772. One representative.

5.—Quincy and Weymouth. Legal voters, 5,603. Three representatives.

6.—Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 1,657. One representative.

7.—Randolph, Stoughton* Sharon, and Walpole. Legal voters, 3,368. Two representatives.

8.—Franklin, Foxborough, Wrentham, Bellingham, Medway, and Norfolk. Legal voters, 3,435. Two representatives.

9.—Needham, Dover, Medfield, Wellesley, and Millis. Legal voters, 1,867. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

EIGHTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, and Seekonk. Legal voters, 3,827. Two representatives.

2.—Mansfield, Easton, and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,039. One representative.

3.—Taunton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and Berkley. Legal voters, 5,512. Three representatives.

4.—Fairhaven, Acushnet, and Freetown. Legal voters, 1,529. One representative.

5.—New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,549. Two representatives.

6.—New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,502. Two representatives.

* Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

DISTRICT

7.—Westport and Dartmouth. Legal voters, 1,701. One representative.

8.—Fall River, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 5,600. Three representatives.

9.—Fall River, 5th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and 9th Ward. Legal voters, 3,826. Two representatives.

10.—Dighton, Somerset, Swanzey, and Rehoboth. Legal voters, 1,959. One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

(Including Cohasset, in Norfolk County.)

TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Plymouth. Legal voters, 1,896. One representative.

2.—Marshfield, Plympton, Kingston, and Duxbury. Legal voters, 1,737. One representative.

3.—Scituate, South Scituate* Hanson, and Pembroke. Legal voters, 1,845. One representative.

4.—Cohasset, Hingham, and Hull. Legal voters, 1,874. One representative.

5.—Rockland and Hanover. Legal voters, 1,835. One representative.

6.—Whitman and Abington. Legal voters, 2,116. One representative.

7.—Mattapoisett, Marion, Wareham, Rochester, and Carver. Legal voters, 1,980. One representative.

8.—Middleborough, Lakeville, and Halifax. Legal voters, 1,922. One representative.

9.—Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.

10.—Brockton, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,213. One representative.

11.—Brockton, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,733. One representative.

12.—Brockton, 1st Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,444. One representative.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth and Dennis. Legal voters, 4,340. Two representatives.

* Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

DISTRICT

2. — Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, and Orleans. Legal voters, 2,076. One representative.

3. — Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown. Legal voters, 1,841. One representative.

DUKES COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

1. — Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,276. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

1. — Nantucket. Legal voters, 812. One representative.

A LIST

Of the Counties, Cities, and Towns in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1885 and 1890, and of Legal Voters in 1885, revised and corrected by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Also, a list of Registered Voters in 1891, prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters,	Registered Voters,
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890	1885	1891
BARNSTABLE.				
Barnstable,	4,050	4,023	1,196	898
Bourne,*	1,363	1,442	419	396
Brewster,	934	1,003	266	266
Chatham,	2,028	1,954	601	537
Dennis,	2,923	2,899	855	713
Eastham,†	638	602	175	131
Falmouth,‡	2,520	2,567	695	581
Harwich,	2,783	2,734	845	614
Mashpee,‡	311	298	79	80
Orleans,	1,176	1,219	364	292
Provincetown,	4,480	4,642	928	705
Sandwich,*	2,124	1,819	556	404
Truro,	972	919	234	172
Wellfleet,†	1,687	1,291	504	337
Yarmouth,	1,856	1,760	540	491
Totals,	29,845	29,172	8,257	6,617
BERKSHIRE.				
Adams,	8,283	9,213	1,234	1,079
Alford,	341	297	94	88
Becket,	938	946	255	222
Cheshire,	1,448	1,308	369	255
Clarksburg,	708	884	160	137
Dalton,	2,113	2,885	441	538
Egremont,	826	845	238	226
Florida,	487	436	113	76

* The town of Bourne was set off from the town of Sandwich, April 2, 1884.

† Boundary line established between Eastham and Wellfleet, May 6, 1887.

‡ Boundary line established between Falmouth and Mashpee, June 18, 1885.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
BERKSHIRE — *Con.*				
Great Barrington,	4,471	4,612	1,131	956
Hancock,	613	506	173	107
Hinsdale,	1,656	1,739	314	324
Lanesborough,	1,212	1,018	268	220
Lee,	4,274	3,785	1,015	824
Lenox,	2,154	2,889	443	470
Monterey,	571	495	159	120
Mount Washington,	160	148	36	31
New Ashford,	163	125	47	32
New Marlborough,	1,661	1,305	430	271
North Adams,	12,540	16,074	2,543	2,665
Otis,	703	583	190	157
Peru,	368	305	116	79
Pittsfield,*	14,466	17,281	3,283	3,671
Richmond,	854	796	203	141
Sandisfield,	1,019	807	286	195
Savoy,	691	569	200	149
Sheffield,	2,033	1,954	494	393
Stockbridge,	2,114	2,132	532	458
Tyringham,	457	412	130	108
Washington,	470	434	109	98
West Stockbridge,	1,648	1,492	342	315
Williamstown,	3,729	4,221	736	678
Windsor,	657	612	163	145
Totals,	73,828	81,108	16,247	15,228
BRISTOL.				
Acushnet,	1,071	1,027	300	253
Attleborough,†	13,175	7,577	3,049	1,117
Berkley,	941	894	280	215
Dartmouth,‡	3,448	3,122	969	547
Dighton,	1,782	1,889	452	381
Easton,	3,948	4,493	851	940
Fairhaven,	2,880	2,919	833	587
Fall River,	56,870	74,398	9,426	9,577
Freetown,	1,457	1,417	396	292
Mansfield,	2,939	3,432	769	637
New Bedford,†	33,393	40,733	7,051	5,839
North Attleborough,†	–	6,727	–	1,215
Norton,	1,718	1,785	455	338

* Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891.

† The town of North Attleborough was set off from the town of Attleborough, June 14, 1887.

‡ Boundary line between Dartmouth and New Bedford changed and a part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, May 3, 1888.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
BRISTOL — *Con.*				
Raynham,	1,535	1,340	419	303
Rehoboth,	1,783	1,786	476	345
Seekonk,	1,295	1,317	323	221
Somerset,	2,475	2,106	617	379
Swansea,	1,403	1,456	414	331
Taunton,	23,674	25,448	5,232	4,547
Westport,	2,706	2,599	732	469
Totals,	153,498	186,465	33,044	28,533
DUKES.				
Chilmark,	412	353	155	119
Cottage City,	709	1,080	203	184
Edgartown,	1,165	1,156	373	280
Gay Head,	186	139	47	19
Gosnold,	122	135	32	38
Tisbury,	1,541	1,506	466	406
Totals,	4,135	4,369	1,276	1,046
ESSEX.				
Amesbury,*	4,403	9,798	949	1,685
Andover,	5,711	6,142	1,243	1,051
Beverly,	9,186	10,821	2,437	1,924
Boxford,	840	865	231	190
Bradford,	3,106	3,720	679	702
Danvers,	7,061	7,454	1,560	1,601
Essex,	1,722	1,713	456	450
Georgetown,	2,299	2,117	645	522
Gloucester,	21,703	24,651	4,952	3,709
Groveland,	2,272	2,191	566	486
Hamilton,	851	961	261	207
Haverhill,	21,795	27,412	5,623	5,263
Ipswich,	4,207	4,439	1,016	818
Lawrence,	38,862	44,654	7,391	7,323
Lynn,	45,867	55,727	11,949	10,553
Lynnfield,	766	787	180	183
Manchester,	1,639	1,789	443	394
Marblehead,	7,517	8,202	2,060	2,016
Merrimac,	2,378	2,633	641	601
Methuen,	4,507	4,814	883	896
Middleton,	899	924	254	181
Nahant,	637	880	146	164
Newbury,	1,590	1,427	436	346
Newburyport,	13,716	13,947	3,232	2,756

* Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
Essex — *Con.*				
North Andover,	3,425	3,742	780	703
Peabody,	9,530	10,158	2,192	1,993
Rockport,	3,888	4,087	1,009	764
Rowley,	1,183	1,248	366	326
Salem,	28,090	30,801	6,036	4,925
Salisbury,*	4,840	1,316	1,355	342
Saugus,	2,855	3,673	817	776
Swampscott,	2,471	3,198	713	627
Topsfield,	1,141	1,022	322	246
Wenham,	871	886	270	222
West Newbury,	1,899	1,796	532	420
Totals,	263,727	299,995	62,625	55,365
Franklin.				
Ashfield,	1,097	1,025	331	265
Bernardston,†	930	770	278	208
Buckland,	1,760	1,570	401	373
Charlemont,	958	972	295	254
Colrain,	1,605	1,671	362	309
Conway,	1,573	1,451	348	299
Deerfield,	3,042	2,910	739	612
Erving,	873	972	247	211
Gill,	860	960	223	180
Greenfield,	4,869	5,252	1,242	1,219
Hawley,	545	515	152	149
Heath,	568	503	149	123
Leverett,	779	702	227	190
Leyden,†	447	407	113	101
Monroe,	176	282	51	57
Montague,	5,629	6,296	1,050	1,073
New Salem,	832	856	256	182
Northfield,	1,705	1,869	454	384
Orange,	3,650	4,568	1,082	1,068
Rowe,	532	541	149	95
Shelburne,	1,614	1,553	444	348
Shutesbury,	485	453	147	120
Sunderland,	700	663	198	163
Warwick,	662	565	181	124
Wendell,	509	505	122	113
Whately,	999	779	277	225
Totals,	37,449	38,610	9,518	8,445

* Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.

† Part of Leyden annexed to Bernardston, May 7, 1886.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
Hampden.				
Agawam,	2,357	2,352	491	336
Blandford,	954	871	278	216
Brimfield,	1,137	1,096	295	225
Chester,	1,318	1,295	355	305
Chicopee,*	11,516	14,050	1,871	1,847
Granville,	1,193	1,061	339	248
Hampden,	868	831	212	190
Holland,	229	201	72	43
Holyoke,	27,895	35,637	4,046	4,802
Longmeadow,†	1,677	2,183	377	318
Ludlow,	1,649	1,939	305	269
Monson,	3,958	3,650	820	680
Montgomery,	278	266	84	78
Palmer,	5,923	6,520	1,069	972
Russell,	847	879	188	161
Southwick,	982	914	266	227
Springfield,†	37,575	44,179	8,699	8,659
Tolland,	422	393	117	80
Wales,	853	700	223	142
Westfield,	8,961	9,805	2,346	2,255
West Springfield,	4,448	5,077	943	871
Wilbraham,	1,724	1,814	356	304
Totals,	116,764	135,713	23,752	23,278
Hampshire.				
Amherst,	4,199	4,512	1,163	874
Belchertown,	2,307	2,120	560	449
Chesterfield,	698	608	211	175
Cummington,	805	787	244	205
Easthampton,	4,291	4,395	785	782
Enfield,	1,010	952	233	221
Goshen,	336	297	96	71
Granby,	729	765	185	166
Greenwich,	532	526	152	136
Hadley,	1,747	1,669	412	339
Hatfield,	1,367	1,246	319	304
Huntington,	1,267	1,385	328	275
Middlefield,	513	455	112	86
Northampton,	12,896	14,990	2,558	2,529
Pelham,	549	486	168	113
Plainfield,	453	435	134	137
Prescott,	448	376	142	106
Southampton,	1,025	1,017	246	237

* Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891.

† Part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield, June 2, 1890.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
HAMPSHIRE — *Con.*				
South Hadley,	3,949	4,261	747	665
Ware,	6,003	7,329	969	1,075
Westhampton,	541	477	144	106
Williamsburg,	2,044	2,057	498	438
Worthington,	763	714	225	176
Totals,	48,472	51,359	10,631	9,665
MIDDLESEX.				
Acton,	1,785	1,897	534	473
Arlington,	4,673	5,629	977	1,178
Ashby,	871	825	277	228
Ashland,	2,633	2,532	661	492
Ayer,	2,190	2,148	546	469
Bedford,	930	1,092	235	224
Belmont,	1,639	2,098	355	371
Billerica,	2,161	2,380	518	499
Boxborough,*	348	325	97	82
Burlington,	604	617	145	121
Cambridge,†	59,658	70,028	12,483	10,299
Carlisle,	526	481	150	113
Chelmsford,	2,304	2,695	619	535
Concord,	3,727	4,427	760	651
Dracut,	1,927	1,996	397	374
Dunstable,	431	416	123	114
Everett,	5,825	11,068	1,204	1,869
Framingham,	8,275	9,239	1,933	1,927
Groton,	1,987	2,057	534	426
Holliston,	2,926	2,619	803	627
Hopkinton,	3,922	4,088	1,069	870
Hudson,	3,968	4,670	960	981
Lexington,	2,718	3,197	654	621
Lincoln,	901	987	193	176
Littleton,*	1,067	1,025	277	212
Lowell,‡	64,107	77,696	12,366	12,167
Malden,	16,407	23,031	3,934	4,232
Marlborough,§	10,941	13,805	2,455	2,813
Maynard,	2,703	2,700	492	483
Medford,	9,042	11,079	2,119	2,343
Melrose,	6,101	8,519	1,491	1,824
Natick,	8,460	9,118	2,117	1,909

* Boundary line between Boxborough and Littleton established, April 30, 1890.

† Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, March 10, 1885.

‡ Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, May 17, 1888.

§ Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891. Population not distributed by wards.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
MIDDLESEX— *Con.*				
Newton,	19,759	24,379	3,976	4,219
North Reading,	878	874	254	182
Pepperell,	2,587	3,127	721	608
Reading,	3,539	4,088	868	804
Sherborn,	1,391	1,381	286	196
Shirley,	1,242	1,191	292	248
Somerville,	29,971	40,152	6,656	5,938
Stoneham,*	5,659	6,155	1,547	1,404
Stow,	976	903	258	213
Sudbury,	1,165	1,197	318	263
Tewksbury,†	2,333	2,515	363	260
Townsend,	1,846	1,750	543	433
Tyngsborough,	604	662	177	124
Wakefield,*	6,060	6,982	1,535	1,498
Waltham,	14,609	18,707	3,231	3,720
Watertown,‡	6,238	7,073	1,439	1,194
Wayland,	1,946	2,060	491	413
Westford,	2,193	2,250	509	432
Weston,	1,427	1,664	324	316
Wilmington,	991	1,213	240	191
Winchester,	4,390	4,861	1,019	1,022
Woburn,§	11,750	13,499	2,905	2,813
Totals,	357,311	431,167	79,430	76,194
NANTUCKET.				
Nantucket,	3,142	3,268	812	835
NORFOLK.				
Avon,‖	–	1,384	–	370
Bellingham,	1,198	1,334	241	209
Braintree,	4,040	4,848	1,008	964
Brookline,¶	9,196	12,103	1,820	2,163
Canton,	4,380	4,538	980	893
Cohasset,	2,216	2,448	556	443
Dedham,	6,641	7,123	1,437	1,399
Dover,	664	727	165	131
Foxborough,	2,814	2,933	703	551
Franklin,	3,983	4,831	906	865
Holbrook,‖	2,334	2,474	649	575

* Part of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield, March 13, 1889.
† Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, May 17, 1888.
‡ Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, March 10, 1885.
§ Became a city, Jan. 1, 1889.
‖ The town of Avon was set off from the town of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 3. Parts of Holbrook and Randolph annexed to Avon, April 16, 1889
¶ Boundary line between Brookline and city of Boston changed. ay 27, 1890.
an

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
NORFOLK — *Con.*				
Hyde Park,	8,376	10,193	1,824	1,645
Medfield,	1,594	1,493	381	354
Medway,*	2,777	2,985	746	700
Millis,*	683	786	167	167
Milton,†	3,555	4,278	792	767
Needham,‡	2,586	3,035	603	584
Norfolk,	825	913	178	142
Norwood,	2,921	3,733	747	752
Quincy,§	12,145	16,723	2,673	3,101
Randolph,‖	3,807	3,946	1,074	944
Sharon,	1,328	1,634	338	324
Stoughton,¶	5,173	4,852	1,376	1,087
Walpole,	2,443	2,604	580	505
Wellesley,‡	3,013	3,600	551	533
Weymouth,	10,740	10,866	2,930	2,530
Wrentham,	2,710	2,566	661	435
Totals,	102,142	118,950	24,086	23,133
PLYMOUTH.				
Abington,	3,609	4,260	1,067	1,060
Bridgewater,	3,827	4,249	879	797
Brockton,	20,783	27,294	5,390	5,625
Carver,	1,091	994	295	191
Duxbury,	1,924	1,908	577	413
East Bridgewater,	2,812	2,911	742	687
Halifax,	530	562	140	126
Hanover,**	1,966	2,093	570	454
Hanson,	1,227	1,267	368	300
Hingham,	4,375	4,564	1,179	941
Hull,	451	989	139	174
Kingston,	1,570	1,659	453	392
Lakeville,	980	935	280	181
Marion,	965	871	279	210
Marshfield,	1,649	1,713	526	424

* The town of Millis was set off from the town of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885.

† Boundary line established between Milton and Quincy, April 16, 1885.

‡ The town of Wellesley was set off from the town of Needham, April 6, 1881.

§ Became a city, Jan. 1, 1889. Boundary line established between Quincy and Milton, April 16, 1885.

‖ Part of Randolph annexed to Avon, April 16, 1889.

¶ The town of Avon was set off from the town of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 1888.

** Boundary line established between Hanover and Pembroke, Apr 23, 1885.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population. State Census 1885	Population. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
PLYMOUTH — *Con.*				
Mattapoisett,	1,215	1,148	360	263
Middleborough,	5,163	6,065	1,502	1,297
Norwell,*	1,589	1,635	486	378
Pembroke,†	1,313	1,320	363	310
Plymouth,	7,239	7,314	1,896	1,601
Plympton,	600	597	181	154
Rochester,	1,021	1,012	311	178
Rockland,	4,785	5,213	1,265	1,285
Scituate,	2,350	2,318	628	513
Wareham,	3,254	3,451	735	569
West Bridgewater,	1,707	1,917	443	388
Whitman,‡	3,595	4,441	1,049	1,073
Totals,	81,680	92,700	22,103	19,984
SUFFOLK.				
Boston,§	390,393	448,477	89,836	73,373
Chelsea,	25,709	27,909	6,116	4,867
Revere,	3,637	5,668	846	1,048
Winthrop,	1,370	2,726	356	550
Totals,	421,109	484,780	97,154	79,838
WORCESTER.				
Ashburnham,	2,058	2,074	504	460
Athol,	4,758	6,319	1,273	1,425
Auburn,	1,268	1,532	281	202
Barre,	2,093	2,239	564	421
Berlin,	899	884	261	202
Blackstone,	5,436	6,138	955	1,007
Bolton,	876	827	244	176
Boylston,	834	770	198	143
Brookfield,	3,013	3,352	768	743
Charlton,	1,823	1,847	498	435
Clinton,	8,945	10,424	1,570	2,055
Dana,	695	700	214	162
Douglas,	2,205	1,908	497	424
Dudley,	2,742	2,944	446	441
Fitchburg,	15,375	22,037	3,659	3,904
Gardner,	7,283	8,424	1,698	1,639

* Name changed from South Scituate, by Act of Feb. 27, 1888. Accepted by the town, March 5, 1888.

† Boundary line established between Hanover and Pembroke, April 23, 1885.

‡ Name changed from South Abington, by Act of March 5, 1886. Accepted by the town, May 3, 1886.

§ Boundary line changed and established between the city of Boston and Brookline, May 27, 1890.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION. State Census 1885	POPULATION. U. S. Census 1890	Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
WORCESTER — *Con.*				
Grafton,	4,498	5,002	877	775
Hardwick,	3,145	2,922	520	407
Harvard,	1,184	1,095	338	238
Holden,	2,471	2,623	532	389
Hopedale,*	–	1,176	–	266
Hubbardston,	1,303	1,346	381	287
Lancaster,	2,050	2,201	440	356
Leicester,	2,923	3,120	650	619
Leominster,	5,297	7,269	1,478	1,623
Lunenburg,	1,071	1,146	327	232
Mendon,	945	919	261	211
Milford,*	9,343	8,780	2,362	1,821
Millbury,	4,555	4,428	829	681
New Braintree,	558	573	132	110
Northborough,	1,853	1,952	393	319
Northbridge,	3,786	4,603	702	696
North Brookfield,	4,201	3,871	947	873
Oakham,	749	738	197	163
Oxford,	2,355	2,616	641	544
Paxton,	561	445	126	102
Petersham,	1,032	1,050	308	236
Phillipston,	530	502	159	101
Princeton,	1,038	982	297	185
Royalston,	1,153	1,030	362	285
Rutland,	963	980	259	229
Shrewsbury,	1,450	1,449	409	321
Southborough,	2,100	2,114	477	372
Southbridge,	6,500	7,655	1,050	1,144
Spencer,	8,247	8,747	1,320	1,394
Sterling,	1,331	1,244	359	326
Sturbridge,	1,980	2,074	415	357
Sutton,	3,101	3,180	588	446
Templeton,	2,627	2,999	691	617
Upton,	2,265	1,878	513	429
Uxbridge,	2,948	3,408	728	643
Warren,	4,032	4,681	781	798
Webster,	6,220	7,031	991	1,018
Westborough,	4,880	5,195	1,145	1,052
West Boylston,	2,927	3,019	506	388
West Brookfield,	1,747	1,592	444	375
Westminster,	1,556	1,688	444	345
Winchendon,	3,872	4,390	914	804
Worcester,	68,389	84,655	14,843	14,250
Totals,	244,039	280,787	53,681	50,646

* The town of Hopedale was set off from the town of Milford, April 7, 1886.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Number of Cities and Towns.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Registered Voters, 1891
		State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
Barnstable, . .	15	29,845	29,172	8,257	6,617
Berkshire, . .	32	73,828	81,108	16,247	15,228
Bristol, . . .	20	158,498	186,465	33,044	28,533
Dukes, . . .	6	4,135	4,369	1,276	1,046
Essex, . . .	35	263,727	299,995	62,625	55,365
Franklin, . .	26	37,449	38,610	9,518	8,445
Hampden, . .	22	116,764	135,713	23,752	23,278
Hampshire, . .	23	48,472	51,859	10,631	9,665
Middlesex, . .	54	357,311	431,167	79,430	76,194
Nantucket, . .	1	3,142	3,268	812	835
Norfolk, . . .	27	102,142	118,950	24,086	23,133
Plymouth, . .	27	81,680	92,700	22,103	19,984
Suffolk, . . .	4	421,109	484,780	97,154	79,838
Worcester, . .	59	244,039	280,787	53,681	50,646
Totals, . .	351	1,942,141	2,238,943	442,616	398,807

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 103, of the Acts of 1889.* See Public Statutes, Chapter 11, Sections 96 and 97.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable	1,067	$3,447,840 00	$1 61
Bourne	417	1,132,533 00	54
Brewster	243	581,919 00	28
Chatham	600	758,688 00	39
Dennis	817	1,535,777 00	75
Eastham	168	251,082 00	13
Falmouth	763	4,921,891 00	2 23
Harwich	823	1,089,027 00	56
Mashpee	75	152,356 00	07
Orleans	344	624,271 00	31
Provincetown	1,356	2,190,395 00	1 09
Sandwich	508	997,570 00	49
Truro	271	310,300 00	16
Wellfleet	416	710,697 00	35
Yarmouth	538	1,571,173 00	74
Total	8,406	$20,275,519 00	$9 70

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams	2,013	$3,961,432 00	$1 93
Alford	98	296,327 00	14
Becket	305	438,863 00	22
Cheshire	400	791,338 00	39
Clarksburg	182	205,206 00	11
Dalton	519	2,147,241 00	99
Egremont	240	459,276 00	22
Florida	137	189,766 00	10
Great Barrington	1,188	3,423,081 00	1 61
Hancock	156	424,283 00	20
Hinsdale	456	761,003 00	38

* This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and County taxes until the year 1892, when a new apportionment will be made.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Lanesborough	359	$575,696 00	$0 29
Lee	941	2,592,116 00	1 23
Lenox	599	2,561,736 00	1 18
Monterey	138	238,071 00	12
Mount Washington	47	79,193 00	04
New Ashford	54	80,699 00	04
New Marlborough	381	645,019 00	32
North Adams	4,465	5,772,155 00	2 97
Otis	176	220,167 00	11
Peru	102	121,914 00	06
Pittsfield	4,784	10,467,916 00	5 05
Richmond	206	523,286 00	25
Sandisfield	247	389,314 00	19
Savoy	165	177,065 00	09
Sheffield	489	996,849 00	48
Stockbridge	536	3,240,174 00	1 47
Tyringham	121	240,139 00	12
Washington	127	195,351 00	10
West Stockbridge	450	701,908 00	35
Williamstown	823	2,039,383 00	97
Windsor	171	207,874 00	11
Total	21,075	$45,144,341 00	$21 83

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet	246	$695,498 00	$0 33
Attleborough	1,858	3,987,919 00	1 93
Berkley	269	460,008 00	23
Dartmouth	843	2,254,183 00	1 07
Dighton	481	821,877 00	41
Easton	1,141	4,643,575 00	2 14
Fairhaven	617	1,756,682 00	83
Fall River	16,135	47,459,825 00	22 36
Freetown	387	963,196 00	46
Mansfield	890	1,391,501 00	70
New Bedford	9,424	37,533,876 00	17 35
North Attleborough	1,691	3,752,244 00	1 81
Norton	417	850,356 00	41
Raynham	372	975,045 00	46
Rehoboth	470	733,749 00	37
Seekonk	318	826,912 00	39
Somerset	629	1,110,030 00	55
Swanzey	379	794,192 00	38
Taunton	6,615	18,628,560 00	8 80
Westport	631	1,447,938 00	70
Total	43,813	$131,087,166 00	$61 68

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Chilmark	137	$235,840 00	$0 12
Cottage City	239	1,411,677 00	64
Edgartown	383	783,089 00	38
Gay Head	35	19,529 00	01
Gosnold	31	201,705 00	09
Tisbury	442	860,034 00	42
Total	1,267	$3,511,874 00	$1 66

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amesbury	2,637	$4,147,098 00	$2 08
Andover	1,256	6,376,182 00	2 91
Beverly	2,750	15,541,303 00	7 07
Boxford	214	678,501 00	32
Bradford	900	1,810,238 00	88
Danvers	1,835	4,045,203 00	1 95
Essex	467	972,376 00	47
Georgetown	575	1,029,304 00	51
Gloucester	5,880	13,671,259 00	6 56
Groveland	575	912,744 00	46
Hamilton	238	946,053 00	44
Haverhill	6,726	17,476,388 00	8 31
Ipswich	925	2,442,982 00	1 16
Lawrence	10,712	29,563,008 00	13 99
Lynn	14,887	34,333,007 00	16 49
Lynnfield	209	568,364 00	27
Manchester	466	8,010,844 00	3 55
Marblehead	2,408	4,654,998 00	2 28
Merrimac	814	1,381,722 00	69
Methuen	1,183	3,137,889 00	1 49
Middleton	262	566,562 00	27
Nahant	173	6,386,287 00	2 81
Newbury	401	1,162,702 00	55
Newburyport	3,887	9,536,640 00	4 56
North Andover	985	3,193,475 00	1 49
Peabody	2,425	7,678,575 00	3 60
Rockport	1,157	2,165,107 00	1 06
Rowley	406	589,656 00	30
Salem	8,276	29,292,287 00	13 63
Salisbury	352	570,156 00	28
Saugus	994	2,372,237 00	1 14
Swampscott	666	4,952,289 00	2 23
Topsfield	277	1,107,185 00	51
Wenham	267	563,223 00	27
West Newbury	530	1,054,525 00	51
Total	76,715	$222,890,369 00	$105 09

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Ashfield	287	$487,706 00	$0 24
Bernardston	228	479,429 00	23
Buckland	429	532,455 00	28
Charlemont	288	350,286 00	18
Colrain	415	576,535 00	29
Conway	386	818,858 00	40
Deerfield	795	1,283,256 00	64
Erving	281	338,391 00	18
Gill	234	443,724 00	22
Greenfield	1,479	5,407,286 00	2 51
Hawley	157	155,307 00	08
Heath	144	165,227 00	09
Leverett	242	289,310 00	15
Leyden	97	179,433 00	09
Monroe	87	71,217 00	04
Montague	1,600	3,245,969 00	1 58
New Salem	216	294,078 00	15
Northfield	425	823,269 00	40
Orange	1,285	2,266,260 00	1 12
Rowe	203	199,158 00	11
Shelburne	414	929,412 00	45
Shutesbury	127	150,088 00	08
Sunderland	195	431,664 00	21
Warwick	158	300,274 00	15
Wendell	147	198,762 00	10
Whately	258	471,028 00	23
Total	10,577	$20,888,382 00	$10 20

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam	573	$1,288,569 00	$0 62
Blandford	224	384,409 00	19
Brimfield	318	503,631 00	25
Chester	405	657,901 00	33
Chicopee	2,565	6,378,785 00	3 04
Granville	296	373,553 00	19
Hampden	229	401,730 00	20
Holland	54	104,795 00	05
Holyoke	7,504	20,007,410 00	9 49
Longmeadow	837	1,272,518 00	64
Ludlow	403	828,157 00	40
Monson	970	1,766,176 00	87
Montgomery	88	136,489 00	07
Palmer	1,490	2,706,515 00	1 33
Russell	188	440,612 00	21
Southwick	269	575,295 00	28

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Springfield	11,511	$44,529,536 00	$20 61
Tolland	102	159,154 00	08
Wales	251	273,608 00	15
West Springfield	1,264	3,679,487 00	1 73
Westfield	2,585	7,206,300 00	3 41
Wilbraham	419	649,824 00	33
Total	32,545	$94,329,459 00	$44 47

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst	1,032	$3,206,529 00	$1 50
Belchertown	556	846,056 00	43
Chesterfield	190	299,621 00	15
Cummington	203	309,475 00	16
Easthampton	914	2,589,725 00	1 22
Enfield	286	842,354 00	40
Goshen	84	132,543 00	07
Granby	202	511,691 00	24
Greenwich	167	343,135 00	17
Hadley	470	1,084,126 00	52
Hatfield	352	1,014,936 00	48
Huntington	354	491,920 00	25
Middlefield	107	292,312 00	14
Northampton	2,995	9,911,241 00	4 63
Pelham	121	165,565 00	08
Plainfield	140	151,699 00	08
Prescott	137	177,361 00	09
South Hadley	1,058	1,974,829 00	97
Southampton	266	505,198 00	25
Ware	1,488	4,666,929 00	2 19
Westhampton	135	264,766 00	13
Williamsburg	500	962,519 00	47
Worthington	201	304,414 00	15
Total	11,958	$31,039,944 00	$14 77

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton	594	$1,393,411 00	$0 67
Arlington	1,502	5,884,630 00	2 72
Ashby	263	488,574 00	24
Ashland	683	1,365,307 00	66
Ayer	647	1,292,605 00	63
Bedford	270	915,544 00	43
Belmont	504	3,579,795 00	1 61

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Billerica	592	$1,980,764 00	$0 92
Boxborough	108	251,752 00	12
Burlington	176	498,353 00	24
Cambridge	17,552	66,817,990 00	30 96
Carlisle	139	401,845 00	19
Chelmsford	649	1,774,169 00	84
Concord	978	3,996,011 00	1 84
Dracut	466	1,304,167 00	62
Dunstable	124	322,423 00	15
Everett	2,308	6,677,978 00	3 15
Framingham	2,644	7,869,012 00	3 70
Groton	512	3,141,249 00	1 42
Holliston	752	1,603,240 00	78
Hopkinton	1,120	2,271,495 00	1 10
Hudson	1,262	2,267,611 00	1 12
Lexington	824	3,538,925 00	1 63
Lincoln	282	1,755,034 00	80
Littleton	305	849,273 00	40
Lowell	18,413	61,040,916 00	28 52
Malden	5,678	17,168,571 00	8 07
Marlborough	3,283	5,653,985 00	2 80
Maynard	760	2,084,431 00	99
Medford	2,709	11,366,333 00	5 24
Melrose	2,118	6,243,098 00	2 94
Natick	2,578	5,435,896 00	2 63
Newton	5,870	37,623,507 00	17 03
North Reading	241	501,151 00	24
Pepperell	866	1,811,146 00	88
Reading	945	2,676,686 00	1 26
Sherborn	331	893,103 00	43
Shirley	293	661,616 00	32
Somerville	9,371	29,384,333 00	13 78
Stoneham	1,716	3,326,564 00	1 63
Stow	273	953,082 00	44
Sudbury	349	1,163,453 00	54
Tewksbury	451	1,454,409 00	68
Townsend	505	1,071,125 00	52
Tyngsborough	185	397,694 00	19
Wakefield	1,850	4,569,080 00	2 18
Waltham	4,721	13,827,879 00	6 52
Watertown	1,811	7,522,473 00	3 47
Wayland	615	1,566,088 00	75
Westford	525	1,197,980 00	58
Weston	468	2,712,371 00	1 23
Wilmington	329	652,842 00	32
Winchester	1,166	4,875,040 00	2 25
Woburn	3,672	9,020,403 00	4 31
Total	107,348	$359,100,512 00	$167 68

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Nantucket	888	$3,220,702 00	$1 50

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Avon	404	$529,980 00	$0 27
Bellingham	323	607,053 00	30
Braintree	1,256	3,680,719 00	1 73
Brookline	2,722	48,419,851 00	21 43
Canton	1,201	4,058,146 00	1 89
Cohasset	606	5,343,200 00	2 40
Dedham	1,773	5,798,550 00	2 71
Dover	168	732,697 00	34
Foxborough	713	1,455,126 00	71
Franklin	1,103	2,400,825 00	1 16
Holbrook	705	1,487,861 00	72
Hyde Park	2,481	7,157,206 00	3 38
Medfield	447	1,231,948 00	58
Medway	786	1,431,748 00	70
Millis	228	497,878 00	24
Milton	911	15,785,978 00	6 99
Needham	755	2,137,624 00	1 01
Norfolk	250	482,458 00	24
Norwood	1,034	2,384,633 00	1 15
Quincy	4,096	10,258,618 00	4 89
Randolph	1,176	2,464,751 00	1 19
Sharon	378	1,291,433 00	60
Stoughton	1,238	2,186,640 00	1 08
Walpole	762	1,859,599 00	89
Wellesley	716	6,082,298 00	2 73
Weymouth	2,954	6,511,741 00	3 14
Wrentham	694	1,424,721 00	69
Total	29,872	$137,703,282 00	$63 16

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington	1,263	$2,220,663 00	$1 10
Bridgewater	968	2,543,640 00	1 21
Brockton	7,115	15,370,781 00	7 43
Carver	218	688,121 00	32
Duxbury	506	1,423,712 00	67
East Bridgewater	840	1,646,752 00	80
Halifax	146	252,479 00	12
Hanover	549	1,258,257 00	60

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Hanson	385	$629,150 00	$0 31
Hingham	1,128	4,174,081 00	1 94
Hull	188	2,199,974 00	98
Kingston	475	2,120,675 00	97
Lakeville	258	505,262 00	25
Marion	234	1,009,825 00	46
Marshfield	509	1,217,253 00	58
Mattapoisett	320	1,631,844 00	75
Middleborough	1,601	3,311,498 00	1 61
Norwell	471	1,117,521 00	54
Pembroke	409	650,296 00	33
Plymouth	2,119	5,996,512 00	2 83
Plympton	166	298,081 00	15
Rochester	218	497,148 00	24
Rockland	1,508	2,490,721 00	1 24
Scituate	651	1,946,927 00	92
Wareham	680	1,845,199 00	87
West Bridgewater	469	1,047,949 00	50
Whitman	1,348	2,940,565 00	1 42
Total	24,742	$61,034,886 00	$29 14

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston	120,499	$816,761,460 00	$369 01
Chelsea	7,576	20,407,301 00	9 68
Revere	1,361	4,632,392 00	2 16
Winthrop	596	3,049,960 00	1 39
Total	130,032	$844,851,113 00	$382 24

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham	600	$997,182 00	$0 50
Athol	1,486	2,830,168 00	1 39
Auburn	320	494,402 00	25
Barre	548	1,484,641 00	70
Berlin	243	502,380 00	24
Blackstone	1,518	2,462,603 00	1 23
Bolton	228	502,484 00	24
Boylston	208	525,198 00	25
Brookfield	904	1,340,511 00	68
Charlton	512	970,095 00	48
Clinton	2,532	5,702,659 00	2 75

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Dana	186	$286,423 00	$0 14
Douglas	549	1,033,567 00	51
Dudley	627	991,148 00	50
Fitchburg	5,960	15,618,339 00	7 42
Gardner	2,635	3,983,076 00	2 00
Grafton	1,216	2,411,695 00	1 18
Hardwick	734	1,466,024 00	71
Harvard	341	1,118,111 00	52
Holden	654	1,114,141 00	55
Hopedale	347	1,450,126 00	67
Hubbardston	365	710,427 00	35
Lancaster	476	3,270,814 00	1 48
Leicester	815	2,215,393 00	1 05
Leominster	2,024	4,342,110 00	2 10
Lunenburg	287	688,992 00	33
Mendon	270	596,181 00	29
Milford	2,669	5,125,713 00	2 51
Millbury	1,136	1,993,443 00	98
New Braintree	158	440,917 00	21
North Brookfield	1,305	2,019,672 00	1 01
Northborough	593	1,357,659 00	65
Northbridge	1,114	3,234,047 00	1 52
Oakham	210	346,412 00	17
Oxford	743	1,464,137 00	71
Paxton	152	271,720 00	13
Petersham	280	617,496 00	30
Phillipston	146	287,312 00	14
Princeton	286	851,072 00	40
Royalston	345	749,336 00	36
Rutland	307	485,025 00	24
Shrewsbury	418	1,065,714 00	51
Southborough	618	1,626,862 00	77
Southbridge	1,580	3,450,404 00	1 67
Spencer	2,018	4,466,543 00	2 15
Sterling	368	949,410 00	45
Sturbridge	493	987,916 00	48
Sutton	687	1,343,497 00	66
Templeton	832	1,236,044 00	62
Upton	543	903,432 00	45
Uxbridge	881	2,229,046 00	1 06
Warren	1,297	2,576,060 00	1 26
Webster	1,738	2,952,781 00	1 46
West Boylston	665	1,266,417 00	62
West Brookfield	467	817,143 00	40
Westborough	1,327	2,686,689 00	1 31
Westminster	460	801,229 00	40
Winchendon	1,196	2,032,410 00	1 01
Worcester	22,866	72,022,040 00	33 76
Total	74,483	$181,766,488 00	$86 88

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable	8,406	$20,275,519 00	$9 70
Berkshire	21,075	45,144,341 00	21 83
Bristol	43,813	131,087,166 00	61 68
Dukes	1,267	3,511,874 00	1 66
Essex	76,715	222,890,369 00	105 09
Franklin	10,577	20,888,382 00	10 20
Hampden	32,545	94,329,459 00	44 47
Hampshire	11,958	31,039,944 00	14 77
Middlesex	107,348	359,100,512 00	167 68
Nantucket	888	3,220,702 00	1 50
Norfolk	29,872	137,703,282 00	63 16
Plymouth	24,742	61,034,886 00	29 14
Suffolk	130,032	844,851,113 00	382 24
Worcester	74,483	181,766,488 00	86 88
Total	573,721	$2,156,844,037 00	$1,000 00

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

CONGRESSIONAL, COUNCILLOR, SENATORIAL AND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT OF EACH.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington	12	1	1st Plymouth	6th Plymouth.
Acton	4	6	5th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Acushnet	13	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol.
Adams	1	8	Berkshire	2d Berkshire.
Agawam	1	8	2d Hampden	1st Hampden.
Alford	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Amesbury	6	5	4th Essex	1st Essex.
Amherst	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire.
Andover	5	6	6th Essex	6th Essex.
Arlington	8	3	1st Middlesex	15th Middlesex.
Ashburnham	4	8	Franklin	2d Worcester.
Ashby	4	6	5th Middlesex	32d Middlesex.
Ashfield	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Ashland	4	6	4th Middlesex	27th Middlesex.
Athol	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	1st Worcester.
Attleborough	12	2	1st Bristol	1st Bristol.
Auburn	3	7	3d Worcester	8th Worcester.
Avon	12	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Ayer	4	6	5th Middlesex	32d Middlesex.
Barnstable	13	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Barre	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Becket	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Bedford	4	6	5th Middlesex	19th Middlesex.
Belchertown	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire.
Bellingham	11	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Belmont	11	3	2d Middlesex	16th Middlesex.
Berkley	12	1	2d Bristol	3d Bristol.
Berlin	4	7	2d Worcester	12th Worcester.
Bernardston	1	8	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Beverly	6	5	2d Essex	12th Essex.
Billerica	4	6	5th Middlesex	20th Middlesex.
Blackstone	3	7	2d Worcester	11th Worcester.
Blandford	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampden.
Bolton	4	7	2d Worcester	13th Worcester.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Boston	7th Dis., Wards 4, 5. 8th Dis., Wards 9, 10, 11 9th Dis., W'ds 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19 (Pts 2, 3, 4, 6) 10th Dis., W'ds 13, 14, 15, 19 (Pts 1, 5, 7, 8, 9), 20, 22, 24 11th District, Wards 21, 23, 25	2d District, Wards 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 3d District, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5 4th Dist., W'ds 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20	1st Suffolk, W'd 1 2d Suffolk, W'ds 3, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, W'ds 6, 7, 8 4th Suffolk, W'ds 2, 12, 16 5th Suffolk, W'ds 9, 10, 11 6th Suffolk, W'ds 13, 14, 15 7th Suffolk, W'ds 17, 18, 20 8th Suffolk, W'ds 19, 22, 25 9th Suffolk, W'ds 21, 23, 24	1st to 25th Suffolk
Bourne	13	Cape		1st Barnstable.
Boxborough	4	6	5th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Boxford	6	5	5th Essex	7th Essex.
Boylston	4	7	2d Worcester	13th Worcester.
Bradford	6	6	6th Essex	3d Essex.
Braintree	12	2	1st Norfolk	6th Norfolk.
Brewster	13	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Bridgewater	12	1	2d Plymouth	9th Plymouth.
Brimfield	2	8	1st Hampden	10th Hampden.
Brockton	12	1	2d Plymouth	Wards 4, 5, 6, 10th Plymouth. Wards 2, 3, 11th Plymouth. Wards 1, 7, 12th Plymouth.
Brookfield	2	7	3d Worcester	5th Worcester.
Brookline	11	2	2d Norfolk	2d Norfolk.
Buckland	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Burlington	4	6	5th Middlesex	19th Middlesex.
Cambridge	8	3d Dist., W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5 4th Dist., W'd 3	3d Middlesex, W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, Ward 3	Wards 1, 5, 1st Middlesex. Ward 2, 2d Middlesex. Ward 3, 3d Middlesex. Ward 4, 4th Middlesex.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Canton	12	2	1st Norfolk	4th Norfolk.
Carlisle	4	6	5th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Carver	12	1	2d Plymouth	7th Plymouth.
Charlemont	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Charlton	3	7	3d Worcester	7th Worcester.
Chatham	13	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Chelmsford	4	6	5th Middlesex	20th Middlesex.
Chelsea	7	3	1st Suffolk	Wards 1, 2, 3, 26th Suffolk. Ward 4, 27th Suffolk.
Cheshire	1	8	Berkshire	2d Berkshire.
Chester	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampden.
Chesterfield	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Chicopee	2	8	2d Hampden	5th Hampden.
Chilmark	13	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Clarksburg	1	8	Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Clinton	4	7	2d Worcester	13th Worcester.
Cohasset	12	1	1st Plymouth	4th Plymouth.
Colrain	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Concord	4	3	2d Middlesex	19th Middlesex.
Conway	1	8	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Cottage City	13	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Cummington	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Dalton	1	8	Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Dana	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Danvers	6	5	5th Essex	22d Essex.
Dartmouth	13	1	3d Bristol	7th Bristol.
Dedham	11	2	2d Norfolk	1st Norfolk.
Deerfield	1	8	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Dennis	13	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Dighton	12	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Douglas	3	7	3d Worcester	9th Worcester.
Dover	11	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
Dracut	5	6	5th Middlesex	24th Middlesex.
Dudley	3	7	3d Worcester	7th Worcester.
Dunstable	4	6	5th Middlesex	31st Middlesex.
Duxbury	12	1	1st Plymouth	2d Plymouth.
E. Bridgewater,	12	1	2d Plymouth	9th Plymouth.
Eastham	13	1	Cape	3d Barnstable.
Easthampton	2	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
Easton	12	2	1st Bristol	2d Bristol.
Edgartown	13	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Egremont	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Enfield	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Erving	2	8	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Essex	6	5	3d Essex	10th Essex.
Everett	7	6	6th Middlesex	10th Middlesex

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Fairhaven	13	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol.
Fall River	13	1	2d Bristol	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8th Bristol. Wards 5, 7, 8, 9, 9th Bristol.
Falmouth	13	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Fitchburg	4	7	4th Worcester	15th Worcester.
Florida	1	8	Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Foxborough	11	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Framingham	4	6	4th Middlesex	28th Middlesex.
Franklin	11	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Freetown	13	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol.
Gardner	4	7	Wor. & Hamps.	2d Worcester.
Gay Head	13	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Georgetown	6	5	5th Essex	7th Essex.
Gill	1	8	Franklin	3d Franklin.
Gloucester	6	5	3d Essex	Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10th Essex. Ward 2, 11th Essex.
Goshen	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Gosnold	13	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Grafton	3	7	2d Worcester	12th Worcester.
Granby	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire.
Granville	1	8	2d Hampden	1st Hampden.
Gt. Barrington,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Greenfield	1	8	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Greenwich	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Groton	4	6	5th Middlesex	31st Middlesex.
Groveland	6	5	5th Essex	7th Essex.
Hadley	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.
Halifax	12	1	2d Plymouth	8th Plymouth.
Hamilton	6	5	3d Essex	9th Essex.
Hampden	2	8	2d Hampden	9th Hampden.
Hancock	1	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Hanover	12	1	1st Plymouth	5th Plymouth.
Hanson	12	1	1st Plymouth	3d Plymouth.
Hardwick	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Harvard	4	7	2d Worcester	13th Worcester.
Harwich	13	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Hatfield	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire
Haverhill	6	5	4th Essex	Wards 1, 2, 4, 6, 2d Essex. Wards 3, 5, 3d Essex.
Hawley	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Heath	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Hingham	12	1	1st Plymouth	4th Plymouth.
Hinsdale	1	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Holbrook	12	2	1st Norfolk	6th Norfolk.
Holden	3	7	4th Worcester	4th Worcester.
Holland	2	8	1st Hampden	10th Hampden.
Holliston	11	6	4th Middlesex	28th Middlesex.
Holyoke	1	8	2d Hampden	Wards 5, 6, 7, 3d Hampden. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 4th Hampden.
Hopedale	11	7	2d Worcester	11th Worcester.
Hopkinton	3	6	4th Middlesex	27th Middlesex.
Hubbardston	4	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Worcester.
Hudson	4	6	5th Middlesex	29th Middlesex.
Hull	12	1	1st Plymouth	4th Plymouth.
Huntington	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Hyde Park	11	2	1st Norfolk	3d Norfolk.
Ipswich	6	5	3d Essex	9th Essex.
Kingston	12	1	1st Plymouth	2d Plymouth.
Lakeville	12	1	2d Plymouth	8th Plymouth.
Lancaster	4	7	4th Worcester	13th Worcester.
Lanesborough,	1	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Lawrence	5	6	6th Essex	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4th Essex. Wards 4, 5, 6, 5th Essex.
Lee	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Leicester	3	7	3d Worcester	6th Worcester.
Lenox	1	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Leominster	4	7	4th Worcester	14th Worcester.
Leverett	2	8	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Lexington	4	3	2d Middlesex	19th Middlesex.
Leyden	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Lincoln	4	3	2d Middlesex	19th Middlesex.
Littleton	4	6	5th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Longmeadow	2	8	2d Hampden	9th Hampden.
Lowell	5	6	7th Middlesex	Ward 1, 21st Middlesex. Ward 2, 22d Middlesex. Ward 3, 23d Middlesex. Wards 4, 5, 24th Middlesex. Ward 6, 25th Middlesex.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Ludlow	2	8	2d Hampden	10th Hampden.
Lunenburg	4	7	4th Worcester	14th Worcester.
Lynn	7	5	1st Essex, Wards 2, 3, 4, 5	Wards 2, 3, 17th Essex.
				Ward 4, 18th Essex.
			5th Essex, Wards 1, 6, 7	Wards 1, 5, 19th Essex.
				Wards 6, 7, 20th Essex.
Lynnfield	5	5	5th Essex	19th Essex.
Malden	7	6	6th Middlesex	9th Middlesex.
Manchester	6	5	3d Essex	10th Essex.
Mansfield	12	2	1st Bristol	2d Bristol.
Marblehead	6	5	2d Essex	16th Essex.
Marion	13	1	2d Plymouth	7th Plymouth.
Marlborough	4	6	4th Middlesex	29th Middlesex.
Marshfield	12	1	1st Plymouth	2d Plymouth.
Mashpee	13	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Mattapoisett	13	1	2d Plymouth	7th Plymouth.
Maynard	4	6	4th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Medfield	11	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
Medford	8	3	1st Middlesex	8th Middlesex.
Medway	11	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Melrose	7	6	6th Middlesex	11th Middlesex.
Mendon	3	7	2d Worcester	11th Worcester.
Merrimac	6	5	4th Essex	1st Essex.
Methuen	5	6	6th Essex	3d Essex.
Middleborough,	12	1	2d Plymouth	8th Plymouth.
Middlefield	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Middleton	6	5	5th Essex	22d Essex.
Milford	11	7	2d Worcester	11th Worcester.
Millbury	3	7	3d Worcester	9th Worcester.
Millis	11	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
Milton	10	2	1st Norfolk	4th Norfolk.
Monroe	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Monson	2	8	1st Hampden	9th Hampden.
Montague	2	8	Franklin	3d Franklin.
Monterey	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Montgomery	1	8	2d Hampden	2d Hampden.
Mt. Washington	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Nahant	7	5	1st Essex	18th Essex.
Nantucket	13	1	Cape	Nantucket.
Natick	4	6	4th Middlesex	26th Middlesex.
Needham	11	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
New Ashford	1	8	Berkshire	1st Berkshire.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
New Bedford .	13	1	3d Bristol .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 5th Bristol. Wards 4, 5, 6, 6th Bristol.
New Braintree,	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Worcester.
Newbury .	6	5	3d Essex . .	8th Essex.
Newburyport .	6	5	3d Essex, Wards 1, 2 4th Essex, Wards 3,4,5,6	8th Essex.
New Marlboro',	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
New Salem .	2	8	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Newton . .	11	3	2d Middlesex .	17th Middlesex.
Norfolk . .	11	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
North Adams .	1	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.
Northampton .	2	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
N. Andover .	5	5	5th Essex . .	6th Essex.
N. Attleborough	11	2	1st Bristol . .	1st Bristol.
Northborough,	4	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
Northbridge .	3	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.
N. Brookfield .	2	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Northfield .	2	8	Franklin . .	3d Franklin.
N. Reading .	5	6	6th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Norton . .	12	2	1st Bristol . .	1st Bristol.
Norwell . .	12	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
Norwood . .	11	2	2d Norfolk .	1st Norfolk.
Oakham . .	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Worcester.
Orange . .	2	8	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Orleans . .	13	1	Cape . . .	2d Barnstable.
Otis . . .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Oxford . .	3	7	3d Worcester .	8th Worcester.
Palmer . .	2	8	1st Hampden .	10th Hampden.
Paxton . .	3	7	3d Worcester .	4th Worcester.
Peabody . .	5	5	5th Essex . .	21st Essex.
Pelham . .	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Pembroke .	12	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
Pepperell .	4	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Peru . .	1	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Petersham .	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Phillipston .	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	1st Worcester.
Pittsfield .	1	8	Berkshire . .	4th Berkshire.
Plainfield .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Plymouth .	12	1	1st Plymouth .	1st Plymouth.
Plympton .	12	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
Prescott . .	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Princeton .	4	7	4th Worcester .	4th Worcester.
Provincetown .	13	1	Cape . . .	3d Barnstable.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Quincy	10	2	1st Norfolk	5th Norfolk.
Randolph	12	2	1st Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Raynham	12	2	1st Bristol.	2d Bristol.
Reading	5	6	6th Middlesex	14th Middlesex.
Rehoboth	12	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Revere	7	3	1st Suffolk	27th Suffolk.
Richmond	1	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Rochester	13	1	2d Plymouth	7th Plymouth.
Rockland	12	1	1st Plymouth	5th Plymouth.
Rockport	6	5	3d Essex	11th Essex.
Rowe	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Rowley	6	5	3d Essex	9th Essex.
Royalston	2	8	Franklin	1st Worcester.
Russell	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampden.
Rutland	3	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Salem	6	5	2d Essex	Wards 1, 2, 13th Essex. Wards 3, 5, 14th Essex. Wards 4, 6, 15th Essex.
Salisbury	6	5	4th Essex	1st Essex.
Sandisfield	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Sandwich	13	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Saugus	7	5	5th Essex	20th Essex.
Savoy	1	8	Berkshire	2d Berkshire.
Scituate	12	1	1st Plymouth	3d Plymouth.
Seekonk	12	2	1st Bristol.	1st Bristol.
Sharon	11	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Sheffield	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Shelburne	1	8	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Sherborn	11	6	4th Middlesex	28th Middlesex.
Shirley	4	6	5th Middlesex	32d Middlesex.
Shrewsbury	3	7	2d Worcester	12th Worcester.
Shutesbury	2	8	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Somerset	13	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Somerville	8	3	1st Middlesex	Ward 1, 5th Middlesex. Ward 2, 6th Middlesex. Wards 3, 4, 7th Middlesex.
Southampton	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
Southborough	4	7	2d Worcester	12th Worcester.
Southbridge	3	7	3d Worcester	7th Worcester.
South Hadley	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Southwick	1	8	2d Hampden	1st Hampden.
Spencer	3	7	3d Worcester	6th Worcester.
Springfield	2	8	1st Hampden	Wards 1, 4, 8, 6th Hampden. Ward 5, 7th Hampden. Wards 2, 3, 6, 7, 8th Hampden.
Sterling	4	7	4th Worcester	13th Worcester.
Stockbridge	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Stoneham	7	6	6th Middlesex	12th Middlesex.
Stoughton	12	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Stow	4	6	5th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Sturbridge	3	7	3d Worcester	5th Worcester.
Sudbury	4	6	4th Middlesex	29th Middlesex.
Sunderland	2	8	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Sutton	3	7	3d Worcester	9th Worcester.
Swampscott	6	5	1st Essex	17th Essex.
Swanzey	13	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Taunton	12	2	1st Bristol	3d Bristol.
Templeton	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	2d Worcester.
Tewksbury	5	6	5th Middlesex	20th Middlesex.
Tisbury	13	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Tolland	1	8	2d Hampden	1st Hampden.
Topsfield	6	5	3d Essex	7th Essex.
Townsend	4	6	5th Middlesex	32d Middlesex.
Truro	13	1	Cape	3d Barnstable.
Tyngsborough,	4	6	5th Middlesex	24th Middlesex.
Tyringham	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Upton	3	7	2d Worcester	10th Worcester.
Uxbridge	3	7	2d Worcester	10th Worcester.
Wakefield	7	6	6th Middlesex	13th Middlesex.
Wales	2	8	1st Hampden	9th Hampden.
Walpole	11	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Waltham	4	3	2d Middlesex	18th Middlesex.
Ware	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Wareham	13	1	2d Plymouth	7th Plymouth.
Warren	2	7	3d Worcester	5th Worcester.
Warwick	2	8	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Washington	1	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Watertown	11	3	2d Middlesex	16th Middlesex.
Wayland	4	6	4th Middlesex	28th Middlesex.
Webster	3	7	3d Worcester	8th Worcester.
Wellesley	4	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Wellfleet . .	13	1	Cape . . .	3d Barnstable.
Wendell . .	2	8	Franklin . .	3d Franklin.
Wenham . .	6	5	5th Essex . .	9th Essex.
Westborough .	3	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
West Boylston,	3	7	4th Worcester .	13th Worcester.
W. Bridgew'r,	12	1	2d Plymouth .	9th Plymouth.
W. Brookfield,	2	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Westfield .	1	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
Westford .	4	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Westhampton .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Westminster .	4	7	4th Worcester .	4th Worcester.
W. Newbury .	6	5	3d Essex . .	1st Essex.
Weston . .	4	6	4th Middlesex .	18th Middlesex.
Westport .	13	1	3d Bristol . .	7th Bristol.
W. Springfield,	1	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
W. Stockbridge,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Weymouth .	12	2	1st Norfolk .	5th Norfolk.
Whately . .	1	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Whitman .	12	1	1st Plymouth .	6th Plymouth.
Wilbraham .	2	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Williamsburg .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.
Williamstown,	1	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.
Wilmington .	5	6	6th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Winchendon .	2	8	Franklin . .	2d Worcester.
Winchester .	8	3	1st Middlesex .	15th Middlesex.
Windsor . .	1	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Winthrop .	9	3	1st Suffolk .	27th Suffolk.
Woburn . .	5	6	5th Middlesex .	14th Middlesex.
Worcester .	3	7	1st Worcester, Wards 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 4th Worcester, Wards 2, 3	Ward 1, 16th Worcester. Ward 2, 17th Worcester. Ward 3, 18th Worcester. Ward 4, 19th Worcester. Ward 5, 20th Worcester. Ward 6, 21st Worcester. Ward 7, 22d Worcester. Ward 8, 23d Worcester.
Worthington .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Wrentham .	11	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
Yarmouth .	13	1	Cape . . .	1st Barnstable.

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

[Revised and Corrected by DAVID PULSIFER, Esq.]

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver.
1621 April, William Bradford.
1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow.
1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence.
1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford.
1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.
1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.
1638 June 5, Thomas Prence.
1639 June 3, William Bradford.
1644 June 5, Edward Winslow.
1645 June 4, William Bradford.
1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.
1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.
1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†
1681 James Cudworth.
1682 William Bradford, to 1686
1689 William Bradford, to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Apr. 30, John Endicott.‡
1630 Oct. 20, John Winthrop.‡
1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley.
1635 May 6, John Haynes.
1636 May 25, Henry Vane.
1637 May 17, John Winthrop.
1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley.
1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham.
1642 May 18, John Winthrop.
1644 May 29, John Endicott.
1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.
1646 May 6, John Winthrop.
1649 May 2, John Endicott.
1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley.
1651 May 7, John Endicott.
1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1655 May 23, John Endicott.
1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett(act'g).
1673 May 7, John Leverett.
1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to 1686.

* Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

† Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor *pro tem.* being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

‡ By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1628-9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe,

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629	Thomas Dudley* . to 1634	1651	Thomas Dudley . . to 1653
1634	Roger Ludlow . . 1635	1653	Richard Bellingham . 1654
1635	Richard Bellingham . 1636	1654	John Endicott . . 1655
1636	John Winthrop . . 1637	1655	Richard Bellingham . 1665
1637	Thomas Dudley . . 1640	1665	Francis Willoughby . 1671
1640	Richard Bellingham . 1641	1671	John Leverett . . 1673
1641	John Endicott . . 1644	1673	Sam'l Symonds, to Oct. 1678
1644	John Winthrop . . 1646	1678	Oct., Simon Bradstreet, 1679
1646	Thomas Dudley . . 1650	1679	Thomas Danforth . 1686
1650	John Endicott . . 1651		

NOTE. — May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley assumed the office of President under a commission of King James II., and, with a council, had jurisdiction over the king's dominion of New England. This office he held till Dec. 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros appeared as Governor of New England, appointed by James II. April 20, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1689, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May the same persons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry, Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was chosen, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop) in 1630.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

Governors of Massachusetts.

1692 May 14, Sir William Phipps.
1694 Nov. 17, *William Stoughton.**
1699 May 26, Richard Coote, Earl of Bellomont.
1700 July, *William Stoughton.*
1701 July 7, The Council.
1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley.
1714–15 Feb., The Council.
1714–15 March, Joseph Dudley.
1715 Nov. 9, *William Tailer.*†
1716 Oct. 4, Samuel Shute.
1722 Dec. 27, *William Dummer.*
1728 July 13, William Burnet.
1729 Sept. 7, *William Dummer.*
1730 June 30, *William Tailer.*
1730 Aug. 8, Jonathan Belcher.
1741 Aug. 17, William Shirley.
1749 Sept. 11, *Spencer Phips.*
1753 Aug. 7, William Shirley.
1756 Sept. 25, *Spencer Phips.*
1757 April 4, The Council.
1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal.
1760 June 3, *Thomas Hutchinson.*
1760 Aug. 1, Sir Francis Bernard, Bart.
1769 Aug. 1, *Thomas Hutchinson.*
1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson.
1774 May 13, Thomas Gage.

Lieut.-Governors in Massachusetts.

1692 Wm. Stoughton to July, 1701
1702 Thomas Povey, . . 1706
1705–6 Jan., vacancy to Oct., 1711
1711 William Tailer.
1716 William Dummer.
1730 William Tailer.
1733 Spencer Phips.
1758 Thomas Hutchinson.
1771 Andrew Oliver.
1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress. | 1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Governors of Massachusetts.

1780 John Hancock, . . to 1785
1785 James Bowdoin, . 1787
1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8, 1793
1794 Samuel Adams, . . 1797
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799
1800 Caleb Strong, . . to 1807
1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, 1808
1809 Christopher Gore, . 1810
1810 Elbridge Gerry, . . 1812
1812 Caleb Strong, . . 1816

---

* Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

† In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

1816	John Brooks, . .	to 1823	
1823	Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6, .	1825	
1825	Levi Lincoln, . .	1834	
1834	John Davis, March 1,	1835	
1836	Edward Everett, .	1840	
1840	Marcus Morton, . .	1841	
1841	John Davis, . .	1843	
1843	Marcus Morton, . .	1844	
1844	George N. Briggs, .	1851	
1851	George S. Boutwell, .	1853	
1853	John H. Clifford, .	1854	
1854	Emory Washburn, .	1855	
1855	Henry J. Gardner, .	1858	
1858	Nathaniel P. Banks, .	1861	
1861	John A. Andrew, .	to 1866	
1866	Alexander H. Bullock,	1869	
1869	William Claflin, .	1872	
1872	William B. Washburn,*	1874	
1875	William Gaston, .	1876	
1876	Alexander H. Rice, .	1879	
1879	Thomas Talbot, . .	1880	
1880	John Davis Long, .	1883	
1883	Benjamin F. Butler, .	1884	
1884	George D. Robinson,	1887	
1887	Oliver Ames, . .	1890	
1890	John Q. A. Brackett,	1891	
1891	William E. Russell, .		

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780	*Thos. Cushing*, to Feb. 28,†	1788	
1788	Benjamin Lincoln, .	1789	
1789	*Samuel Adams*, .	1794	
1794	*Moses Gill*, May 20,‡ .	1800	
1801	Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10,	1802	
1802	Edward H. Robbins, .	1806	
1807	*Levi Lincoln*,§ . .	1809	
1809	David Cobb, . .	1810	
1810	William Gray, . .	1812	
1812	William Phillips, .	1823	
1823	Levi Lincoln, Feb., .	1824	
1824	*Marcus Morton*, July,	1825	
1826	Thomas L. Winthrop,	1833	
1833	*Samuel T. Armstrong*,	1836	
1836	George Hull, . .	1843	
1843	Henry H. Childs, .	1844	
1844	John Reed, . . .	1851	
1851	Henry W. Cushman, .	1853	
1853	Elisha Huntington, .	to 1854	
1854	William C. Plunkett, .	1855	
1855	Simon Brown, . .	1856	
1856	Henry W. Benchley, .	1858	
1858	Eliphalet Trask, .	1861	
1861	John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29,	1861	
1862	John Nesmith, Sept.,	1862	
1863	Joel Hayden, . .	1866	
1866	William Claflin, . .	1869	
1869	Joseph Tucker, . .	1873	
1873	*Thomas Talbot*,‖ .	1875	
1875	Horatio G. Knight, .	1879	
1879	John D. Long, . .	1880	
1880	Byron Weston, . .	1883	
1883	Oliver Ames, . .	1887	
1887	John Q. A. Brackett,	1890	
1890	William H. Haile, .		

* Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U. S. Senator April 17, 1874.

† The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

‡ Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieut.-Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the month, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.

§ General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

‖ Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

Caleb Strong,	1789–96	Tristram Dalton,	1789–91
Theodore Sedgwick,	1796–99	George Cabot,	1791–96
Samuel Dexter,	1799–1800	Benjamin Goodhue,	1796–1800
Dwight Foster,	1800–03	Jonathan Mason,	1800–03
John Quincy Adams,	1803–08	Timothy Pickering,	1803–11
James Lloyd,	1808–13	Joseph Bradley Varnum,	1811–17
Christopher Gore,	1813–16	Harrison Gray Otis,	1817–22
Eli Porter Ashmun,	1816–18	James Lloyd,	1822–26
Prentiss Mellen,	1818–20	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1826–35
Elijah Hunt Mills,	1820–27	John Davis,	1835–41
Daniel Webster,	1827–41	Isaac Chapman Bates,	1841–45
Rufus Choate,	1841–45	John Davis,	1845–53
Daniel Webster,	1845–50	Edward Everett,	1853–54
Robert Charles Winthrop,	1850–51	Julius Rockwell,	1854–55
Robert Rantoul, Jr.,	1851–51	Henry Wilson,†	1855–73
Charles Sumner,*	1851–74	George S. Boutwell,	1873–77
William B. Washburn,	1874–75	George Frisbie Hoar,‡	1877–
Henry Laurens Dawes,‡	1875–		

* Charles Sumner died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

† Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

‡ Mr. Dawes's term will expire March 4, 1893; Mr. Hoar's term, March 4, 1895.

SECRETARIES.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, *since 1780.*

John Avery, . . .	1780–1806	John G. Palfrey, . .	1844–48
Jonathan L. Austin, .	1806–08	William B. Calhoun, .	1848–51
William Tudor, . .	1808–10	Amasa Walker, . .	1851–53
Benjamin Homans, .	1810–12	Ephraim M. Wright, .	1853–56
Alden Bradford, . .	1812–24	Francis DeWitt, . .	1856–58
Edward D. Bangs, .	1824–36	Oliver Warner, . .	1858–76
John P. Bigelow, . .	1836–43	Henry B. Peirce, . .	1876–91
John A. Bolles, . .	1843–44	William M. Olin, . .	1891–

TREASURERS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL, *since 1780.*

Henry Gardner, . .	1780–83	Thomas Russell, . .	1842–43
Thomas Ivers, . .	1783–87	John Mills, . . .	1843–44
Alexander Hodgdon, .	1787–92	Thomas Russell, . .	1844–45
Thomas Davis, . .	1792–97	Joseph Barrett, . .	1845–49
Peleg Coffin, . . .	*1797–1801	Ebenezer Bradbury, .	1849–51
Jonathan Jackson, .	1802–06	Charles B. Hall, . .	1851–53
Thompson J. Skinner, .	1806–08	Jacob H. Loud, . .	1853–55
Josiah Dwight, . .	1808–10	Thomas J. Marsh, . .	1855–56
Thomas Harris, . .	1810–11	Moses Tenney, Jr., .	1856–61
Jonathan L. Austin,	1811–12	Henry K. Oliver, . .	1861–66
John T. Apthorp, . .	1812–17	Jacob H. Loud, . .	1866–71
Daniel Sargent, . .	1817–22	Charles Adams, Jr., .	1871–76
Nahum Mitchell, . .	1822–27	Charles Endicott, . .	1876–81
Joseph Sewall, . .	1827–32	Daniel A. Gleason, .	1881–86
Hezekiah Barnard, .	1832–37	Alanson W. Beard, .	1886–89
David Wilder, . .	1837–42	George A. Marden, .	1889–

* Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, May 25, 1802.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

List of Persons who have held the Office of ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

UNDER THE PROVINCE CHARTER.

Anthony Checkley,	1692–1702	John Overing,	1739–41
Paul Dudley,	1702–18	Jeremiah Gridley,	1742
Thomas Newton,	1718–21	John Overing,	1743–48
John Overing,	1728–32	James Otis,	1748
John Read,	1733–35	Edmund Trowbridge,	1749–67
William Brattle,	1736	Jeremiah Gridley,	1767
William Brattle,	1738	Jonathan Sewall,	1767–69

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Robert Treat Paine,	1780–90	Dwight Foster,	1861–64
James Sullivan,	1790–1807	Chester I. Reed,†	1864–67
Barnabas Bidwell,	1807–10	Charles Allen,	1867–72
Perez Morton,	1810–32	Charles R. Train,	1872–79
James T. Austin,	1832–43	George Marston,	1879–83
John Henry Clifford,	*1849–53	Edgar J. Sherman,‡	1883–87
Rufus Choate,	1853–54	Andrew J. Waterman,	1887–91
John Henry Clifford,	1854–58	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1891–
Stephen Henry Phillips,	1858–61		

SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Jonathan Sewall,	§1767
Samuel Quincy,	1771–75
Daniel Davis,	1808–32

* The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843, and re-established in 1849.

† Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

‡ Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

§ Jonathan Sewall appointed Attorney-General Nov. 18, 1767.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr.,	1849-54	Henry S. Briggs,	1866-70
Joseph Mitchell,	1854-55	Charles Endicott,	1870-76
Stephen N. Gifford,	1855-56	Julius L. Clarke,†	1876-79
Chandler R. Ransom,	1856-58	Charles R. Ladd,†	1879-91
Charles White,	1858-61	William D. T. Trefry,	1891-92
Levi Reed,*	1861-65	John W. Kimball,	1892-
Julius L. Clarke,	1865-66		

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann,	1837-48	Joseph White,	1861-77
Barnas Sears,	1848-55	John W. Dickinson,	1877-
George S. Boutwell,	1855-61		

* Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

† Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE,

Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thos. Cushing, *resigned*, Jeremiah Powell,	1780–81	Harrison Gray Otis,	1805–06
		John Bacon,	1806–07
Jeremiah Powell,	1781–82	Samuel Dana,	1807–08
Samuel Adams,	1782–83	Harrison Gray Otis,	1808–09
Samuel Adams,	1783–84	Harrison Gray Otis,	1809–10
Samuel Adams,	1784–85	Harrison Gray Otis,	1810–11
Samuel Adams, *resigned*, Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1785–86	Samuel Dana,	1811–12
		Samuel Dana,	1812–13
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1786–87	John Phillips,	1813–14
Samuel Adams,	1787–88	John Phillips,	1814–15
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1788–89	John Phillips,	1815–16
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1789–90	John Phillips,	1816–17
Samuel Phillips,	1790–91	John Phillips,	1817–18
Samuel Phillips,	1791–92	John Phillips,	1818–19
Samuel Phillips,	1792–93	John Phillips,	1819–20
Samuel Phillips,	1793–94	John Phillips,	1820–21
Samuel Phillips,	1794–95	John Phillips,	1821–22
Samuel Phillips,	1795–96	John Phillips,	1822–23
Samuel Phillips,	1796–97	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1823–24
Samuel Phillips,	1797–98	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1824–25
Samuel Phillips,	1798–99	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1825–26
Samuel Phillips,	1799–1800	John Mills,	1826–27
Samuel Phillips,	1800–01	John Mills,	1827–28
David Cobb,	1801–02	Sherman Leland,	1828–29
David Cobb,	1802–03	Samuel Lathrop,	1829–30
David Cobb,	1803–04	Samuel Lathrop,	1830–31
David Cobb,	1804–05	Leverett Saltonstall,	1831

William Thorndike,	1832	John H. Clifford,	1862
Benj. T. Pickman,	1833	Jonathan E. Field,	1863
Benj. T. Pickman,	1834	Jonathan E. Field,	1864
Benj. T. Pickman, *deceased*, George Bliss,	1835	Jonathan E. Field,	1865
		Joseph A. Pond,	1866
Horace Mann,	1836	Joseph A. Pond,	1867
Horace Mann,	1837	George O. Brastow,	1868
Myron Lawrence,	1838	Robert C. Pitman, *resigned*,*	
Myron Lawrence,	1839	George O. Brastow,	1869
Daniel P. King,	1840	Horace H. Coolidge,	1870
Daniel P. King,	1841	Horace H. Coolidge,	1871
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1842	Horace H. Coolidge,	1872
Phineas W. Leland, *resigned*, Frederick Robinson,	1843	Geo. B. Loring,	1873
		Geo. B. Loring,	1874
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1844	Geo. B. Loring,	1875
Levi Lincoln,	1845	Geo. B. Loring,	1876
William B. Calhoun,	1846	John B. D. Cogswell,	1877
William B. Calhoun,	1847	John B. D. Cogswell,	1878
Zeno Scudder,	1848	John B. D. Cogswell,	1879
Joseph Bell,	1849	Robert R. Bishop,	1880
Marshall P. Wilder,	1850	Robert R. Bishop,	1881
Henry Wilson,	1851	Robert R. Bishop,	1882
Henry Wilson,	1852	George Glover Crocker,	1883
Charles H. Warren,	1853	George A. Bruce,	1884
Charles Edward Cook,	1854	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1885
Henry W. Benchley,	1855	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1886
Elihu C. Baker,	1856	Halsey J. Boardman,	1887
Charles W. Upham,	1857	Halsey J. Boardman,	1888
Charles W. Upham,	1858	Harris C. Hartwell,	1889
Charles A. Phelps,	1859	Henry H. Sprague,	1890
Charles A. Phelps,	1860	Henry H. Sprague,	1891
William Claflin,	1861	Alfred S. Pinkerton,	1892

CLERKS.

William Baker, Jr.,	1780–84	Paul Willard,	1823–29
Samuel Cooper,	1785–95	Charles Calhoun,	1830–42
Edward McLane,	1796–99	Lewis Josselyn,	1843
Edward Payne Hayman,	1800	Charles Calhoun,	1844–50
George Elliot Vaughn,	1801–02	Chauncy L. Knapp,	1851
Wendell Davis,	1803–05	Francis H. Underwood,	1852
John D. Dunbar,	1806–07	Charles Calhoun,	1853–54
Nathaniel Coffin,	1808–10	Peter L. Cox,	1855–57
Marcus Morton,	1811–12	Stephen N. Gifford,†	1858–86
Samuel F. McCleary,	1813–21	E. Herbert Clapp,	1586–88
Samuel F. Lyman,	1822	Henry D. Coolidge,	1889–

* Appointed Justice of Superior Court. † Died April 18, 1886.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKERS.

Caleb Davis,	1780–81	Timothy Bigelow,	1818–19
Caleb Davis, *resigned*,	1781–82	Timothy Bigelow,	1819–20
Nathaniel Gorham,	1782	Elijah H. Mills, *resigned*,	1820–21
Nathaniel Gorham,	1782–83	Josiah Quincy,	1821
Tristram Dalton,	1783–84	Josiah Quincy, *resigned*,	1821–22
Tristram Dalton,	1784–85	Luther Lawrence,	1822
Nathaniel Gorham,	1785–86	Levi Lincoln,	1822–23
Artemas Ward,	1786–87	William C. Jarvis,	1823–24
James Warren,	1787–88	William C. Jarvis,	1824–25
Theodore Sedgwick,	1788–89	Timothy Fuller,	1825–26
David Cobb,	1789–90	William C. Jarvis,	1826–27
David Cobb,	1790–91	William C. Jarvis,	1827–28
David Cobb,	1791–92	William B. Calhoun,	1828–29
David Cobb,	1792–93	William B. Calhoun,	1829–30
Edward H. Robbins,	1793–94	William B. Calhoun,	1830
Edward H. Robbins,	1794–95	William B. Calhoun,	1831
Edward H. Robbins,	1795–96	William B. Calhoun,	1832
Edward H. Robbins,	1796–97	William B. Calhoun,	1833
Edward H. Robbins,	1797–98	William B. Calhoun,	1834
Edward H. Robbins,	1798–99	Julius Rockwell,	1835
Edward H. Robbins,	1799–1800	Julius Rockwell,	1836
Edward H. Robbins,	1800–01	Julius Rockwell,	1837
Edward H. Robbins,	1801–02	Robert C. Winthrop,	1838
John Coffin Jones,	1802–03	Robert C. Winthrop,	1839
Harrison Gray Otis,	1803–04	Robert C. Winthrop,	1840
Harrison Gray Otis,	1804–05	George Ashmun,	1841
Timothy Bigelow,	1805–06	Thomas Kinnicut,	1842
Perez Morton,	1806–07	Daniel P. King,	1843
Perez Morton,	1807–08	Thomas Kinnicut, *resigned*,	1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1808–09	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1809–10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1845
Perez Morton, *resigned*,	1810–11	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1846
Joseph Story,	1811	Ebenezer Bradbury,	1847
Joseph Story, *resigned*,	1811–12	Francis B. Crowninshield,	1848
Eleazer W. Ripley,	1812	Francis B. Crowninshield,	1849
Timothy Bigelow,	1812–13	Ensign H. Kellogg,	1850
Timothy Bigelow,	1813–14	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	1851
Timothy Bigelow,	1814–15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	1852
Timothy Bigelow,	1815–16	George Bliss,	1853
Timothy Bigelow,	1816–17	Otis P. Lord,	1854
Timothy Bigelow,	1817–18	Daniel C. Eddy,	1855

Charles A. Phelps,	1856	John E. Sanford,	1875
Charles A. Phelps,	1857	John D. Long,	1876
Julius Rockwell,	1858	John D. Long,	1877
Charles Hale,	1859	John D. Long,	1878
John A. Goodwin,	1860	Levi C. Wade,	1879
John A. Goodwin,	1861	Charles J. Noyes,	1880
Alexander H. Bullock,	1862	Charles J. Noyes,	1881
Alexander H. Bullock,	1863	Charles J. Noyes,	1882
Alexander H. Bullock,	1864	George A. Marden,	1883
Alexander H. Bullock,	1865	George A. Marden,	1884
James M. Stone,	1866	John Q. A. Brackett,	1885
James M. Stone,	1867	John Q. A. Brackett,	1886
Harvey Jewell,	1868	Charles J. Noyes,	1887
Harvey Jewell,	1869	Charles J. Noyes,	1888
Harvey Jewell,	1870	William E. Barrett,	1889
Harvey Jewell,	1871	William E. Barrett,	1890
John E. Sanford,	1872	William E. Barrett,	1891
John E. Sanford,	1873	William E. Barrett,	1892
John E. Sanford,	1874		

CLERKS.

Andrew Henshaw,	1780–81	Lewis Josselyn,	1851–52
George Richards Minot,	1782–91	William Schouler,	1853
Henry Warren,	1792–1802	William Stowe,	1854
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1803–05	Henry A. Marsh,	1855
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1806–07	W. E. P. Haskell,	1856
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1808–09	William Stowe,	1857–61
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1810–11	William S. Robinson,	1862–72
Benjamin Pollard,	1812–21	Charles H. Taylor,	1873
Pelham W. Warren,	1822–31	George A. Marden,	1874–82
Luther S. Cushing,	1832–43	Edward A. McLaughlin,	1883–
Charles W. Storey,	1844–50		

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.

Benjamin Stevens,	1835–59	Oreb F. Mitchell,	1875–85
John Morrissey,	1859–74	John G. B. Adams,	1886–

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previous to that time Jacob Kuhn was Messenger to the General Court from 1786.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Rep.
1832,	January 4.	March 24.	80 days.	528
1833,	2.	28.	86 "	574
1834,	1.	April 2.	92 "	579
1835,*	7.	8.	92 "	615
1836,	6.	16.	102 "	619
1837,	4.	20.	107 "	635
1838,	3.	25.	113 "	480
1839,	2.	10.	99 "	521
1840,	1.	March 24.	84 "	521
1841,	6.	18.	72 "	397
1842,*	5.	3.	58 "	336
1843,	4.	24.	80 "	352
1844,	3.	16.	74 "	321
1845,	1.	26.	85 "	271
1846,	7.	April 16.	100 "	264
1847,	6.	16.	111 "	255
1848,*	5.	May 10.	127 "	272
1849,	3.	2.	120 "	263
1850,	2	3.	122 "	297
1851,	1.	24.	146 "	396
1852,	8.	22.	137 "	402
1853,	5.	25.	142 "	288
1854,	4.	April 29.	116 "	310

* There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; and one of ten days in 1881, to compile the Public Statutes.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1855,	January 3.	May 21.	138 days.	380
1856,	1.	June 6.	158 "	329
1857,*	7.	May 30.	144 "	357
1858,	6.	March 27.	81 "	240
1859,*	5.	April 6.	92 "	240
1860,*	4.	4.	92 "	240
1861,*	2.	11.	100 "	240
1862,	1.	30.	120 "	240
1863,*	7.	29.	113 "	240
1864,	6.	May 14.	130 "	240
1865,	4.	17.	137 "	240
1866,	3.	30.	147 "	240
1867,	2.	June 1.	150 "	240
1868,	1.	12.	164 "	240
1869,	6.	24.	170 "	240
1870,	5.	23.	170 "	240
1871,	4.	May 31.	148 "	240
1872,*	3.	7.	126 "	240
1873,	1.	June 12.	163 "	240
1874,	7.	30.	175 "	240
1875,	6.	May 19.	134 "	240
1876,	5.	April 28.	115 "	240
1877,	3.	May 17.	135 "	240
1878,	2.	17.	136 "	240
1879,	1.	April 30.	120 "	240
1880,	7.	24.	109 "	240
1881,*	5.	May 13.	129 "	240
1882,	4.	27.	144 "	240
1883,	3.	July 27.	206 "	240
1884,	2.	June 4.	155 "	240
1885.	7.	19.	164 "	240
1886,	6.	30.	176 "	240
1887,	5.	16.	163 "	240
1888,	4.	May 29.	147 "	240
1889,	2.	June 7.	157 "	240
1890,	1.	July 2.	183 "	240
1891,	7.	June 11.	156 "	240

* See Note on preceding page.

JUDICIARY.

*Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.**

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1692.	William Stoughton,	1701.	Resigned.	1701
1702.	Isaac Addington,	1703.	Resigned.	1715.
1708.	Wait Winthrop,	1717.		1717.
1718.	Samuel Sewall,	1728.	Resigned.	1730.
1729.	Benjamin Lynde,	1745.		1745.
1745.	Paul Dudley,	1751.		1751.
1752.	Stephen Sewall,	1760.		1760.
1761.	Thomas Hutchinson,	1769.	Appointed Governor.	1780.
1769.	Benjamin Lynde,	1771.	Resigned.	1781.
1772.	Peter Oliver,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1791.

JUSTICES.

1692.	Thomas Danforth,	1699.		1699.
1692.	Wait Winthrop,	1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1692.	John Richards,	1694.		1694.
1693.	Samuel Sewall,	1718.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1730.
1695.	Elisha Cooke,	1702.	Removed.	1715.
1700.	John Walley,	1712.		1712.
1701.	John Saffin,	1702.	Removed.	1710.
1702.	John Hathorne,	1712.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	John Leverett,	1708.	Resigned.	1724.
1708.	Jonathan Corwin,	1715.	Resigned.	1718.
1712.	Benjamin Lynde,	1729.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1745.
1712.	Nathaniel Thomas,	1718.	Resigned.	1718.
1715.	Addington Davenport,	1736.		1736.
1718.	Paul Dudley,	1745.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1751.
1718.	Edmund Quincy,	1737.		1737.
1729.	John Cushing,	1733.	Removed.	1737.
1733.	Jonathan Remington,	1745.		1745.
1736.	Richard Saltonstall,	1756.		1756.
1737.	Thomas Greaves,	1738.	Resigned.	1747.
1739.	Stephen Sewall,	1752.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1760.

* The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1745.	Nathaniel Hubbard,	1746.	Resigned.	1748.
1745.	Benjamin Lynde,	1769.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1781
1747.	John Cushing,	1771.	Resigned.	1775.
1752.	Chambers Russell,	1766.		1766.
1756.	Peter Oliver,	1772.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1767.	Edmund Trowbridge,	1775.	Resigned.	1793.
1771.	Foster Hutchinson,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772.	Nathaniel Ropes,	1774.		1774.
1772.	William Cushing,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774.	William Browne,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1775.	John Adams,	1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777.	William Cushing,	1789.	Resigned.†	1810.
1790.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1791.		1791.
1791.	Francis Dana,	1806.	Resigned.	1811.
1806.	Theophilus Parsons,	1813.		1813.
1814.	Samuel Sewall,	1814.		1814.
1814.	Isaac Parker,	1830.		1830.
1830.	Lemuel Shaw,	1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860.	George Tyler Bigelow,	1868.	Resigned.	1878.
1868.	Reuben Atwater Chapman,	1873.		1873.
1873.	Horace Gray,‡	1882.		
1882.	Marcus Morton,	1890.	Resigned.	1891.
1890.	Walbridge Abner Field.			

JUSTICES.

1775.	William Cushing,	1777.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1810.
1775.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1790.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1775.	William Reed,	1776.	Superseded.	1780.
1775.	Robert Treat Paine,	1776.	Superseded.	1814.
1776.	Jedediah Foster,	1779.		1779.
1776.	James Sullivan,	1782.	Resigned.	1808.

---

* Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

† Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

‡ Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1777.	David Sewall, . . .	1789.	Resigned.*	1825.
1782.	Increase Sumner, . .	1797.	Elected Governor.	1799.
1785.	Francis Dana, . . .	1791.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1811.
1790.	Robert Treat Paine, .	1804.	Resigned.	1814.
1790.	Nathan Cushing, . . .	1800.	Resigned.	1812.
1792.	Thomas Dawes, . . .	1802.	Resigned.	1825.
1797.	Theophilus Bradbury, .	1803.	Removed.	1803.
1800.	Samuel Sewall, . . .	1814.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1814.
1801.	Simeon Strong, . . .	1805.		1805.
1801.	George Thacher, . .	1824.	Resigned.	1824.
1802.	Theodore Sedgwick, .	1813.		1813.
1806.	Isaac Parker, . . .	1814.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1830.
1813.	Charles Jackson, . .	1823.	Resigned.	1855.
1814.	Daniel Dewey, . . .	1815.		1815.
1814.	Samuel Putnam, . . .	1842.	Resigned.	1853.
1815.	Samuel Sumner Wilde, .	1850.	Resigned.	1855.
1824.	Levi Lincoln, . . .	1825.	Elected Governor.	1868.
1825.	Marcus Morton, . . .	1840.	Elected Governor.	1864.
1837.	Charles Augustus Dewey, .	1866.		1866.
1842.	Samuel Hubbard, . .	1847.		1847.
1848.	Charles Edward Forbes, .	1848.	Resigned.	1881.
1848.	Theron Metcalf, . . .	1865.	Resigned.	1875.
1848.	Richard Fletcher, . .	1853.	Resigned.	1869.
1850.	George Tyler Bigelow, .	1860.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1878.
1852.	Caleb Cushing, . . .	1853.	Resigned.†	1879.
1853.	Benj. Franklin Thomas, .	1859.	Resigned.	1878.
1853.	Pliny Merrick, . . .	1864.	Resigned.	1867.
1859.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar,	1869.	Resigned.†	
1860.	Reuben Atwater Chapman,	1868.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1873.
1864.	Horace Gray, Jr., . .	1873.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1865.	James Denison Colt, . .	1866.	Resigned.	1881.
1866.	Dwight Foster, . . .	1869.	Resigned.	1884.
1866.	John Wells, ...	1875.		1875.
1868.	James Denison Colt, . .	1881.		1881.
1869.	Seth Ames, ...	1881.	Resigned.	1881.
1869.	Marcus Morton, . . .	1882.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1891.
1873.	Wm. Crowninshield Endicott,	1882.	Resigned.	

* Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

† Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1873.	Charles Devens, Jr.,	1877.	Resigned.*	
1875.	Otis Phillips Lord,	1882.	Resigned.	1884.
1877.	Augustus Lord Soule,	1881.	Resigned.	1887.
1881.	Walbridge Abner Field,	1890.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1881.	Charles Devens,*	1891.		1891.
1881.	William Allen,	1891.		1891.
1882.	Charles Allen.			
1882.	Waldo Colburn,	1885.		1885.
1882.	Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.			
1885.	William Sewall Gardner,	1887.	Resigned.	1888.
1887.	Marcus Perrin Knowlton.			
1890.	James Madison Morton.			
1891.	John Lathrop.			
1891.	James Madison Barker.			

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1820.	Artemas Ward,	1839.	Resigned.	1847.
1839.	John Mason Williams,	1844.	Resigned.	1868.
1844.	Daniel Wells,	1854.		1854.
1854.	Edward Mellen,	1859.		1875.

JUSTICES.

1820.	Solomon Strong,	1842.	Resigned.	1850.
1820.	John Mason Williams,	1839.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1868.
1820.	Samuel Howe,	1828.		1828.
1828.	David Cummins,	1844.	Resigned.	1855.
1839.	Charles Henry Warren,	1844.	Resigned.	1874.
1842.	Charles Allen,	1844.	Resigned.	1869.
1843.	Pliny Merrick,	1848.	Resigned.	1867.
1844.	Joshua Holyoke Ward,	1848.		1848.
1844.	Emory Washburn,	1847.	Resigned.	1877.
1844.	Luther Stearns Cushing,	1848.	Resigned.	1856.
1845.	Harrison Gray Otis Colby,	1847.	Resigned.	1853.

---

* Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was re-appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1847.	Charles Edward Forbes,	1848.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847.	Edward Mellen,	1854.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1875.
1848.	George Tyler Bigelow,	1850.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848.	Jonathan Coggswell Perkins,	1859.		1877.
1848.	Horatio Byington,	1856.		1856.
1848.	Thomas Hopkinson,	1849.	Resigned.	1856.
1849.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar,	1853.	Resigned.	
1850.	Pliny Merrick,	1854.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851.	Henry Walker Bishop,	1859.		1871.
1853.	George Nixon Briggs,	1859.		1861.
1854.	George Partridge Sanger,	1859.		1890.
1855.	Henry Morris,	1859.		1888.
1856.	David Aiken,	1859.		

Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1859.	Charles Allen,	1867.	Resigned.	1869.
1867.	Seth Ames,	1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham,	1890.	Resigned.	
1890.	Albert Mason.			

JUSTICES.

1859.	Julius Rockwell,	1886.	Resigned.	
1859.	Otis Phillips Lord,	1875.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1884.
1859.	Marcus Morton, Jr.,	1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1859.	Seth Ames,	1867.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1881.
1859.	Ezra Wilkinson,	1882.		1882.
1859.	Henry Vose,	1869.		1869.
1859.	Thomas Russell,	1867.	Resigned.	1887.
1859.	John Phelps Putnam,	1882.		1882.
1859.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham,	1869.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1867.	Chester Isham Reed,	1871.	Resigned.	1873.
1867.	Charles Devens, Jr.,	1873.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1869.	Henry Austin Scudder,	1872.	Resigned.	
1869.	Francis Henshaw Dewey,	1881.	Resigned.	1887.
1869.	Robert Carter Pitman,	1891.		1891.
1871.	John William Bacon,	1888.		1888.
1872.	William Allen,	1881.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1873.	Peleg Emory Aldrich.			

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1875.	Waldo Colburn, . . .	1882.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1885.
1875.	William Sewall Gardner, .	1885.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1888.
1881.	Hamilton Barclay Staples, .	1891.		1891.
1881.	Marcus Perrin Knowlton, .	1887.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882.	Caleb Blodgett.			
1882.	Albert Mason, . . .	1890.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1882.	James Madison Barker, .	1891.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1885.	Charles Perkins Thompson.			
1886.	John Wilkes Hammond.			
1886.	Justin Dewey.			
1887.	Edgar Jay Sherman.			
1888.	John Lathrop, . .	1891.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1888.	James Robert Dunbar.			
1888.	Robert Roberts Bishop.			
1890.	Daniel Webster Bond.			
1891.	Henry King Braley.			
1891.	John Hopkins.			
1891.	Elisha Burr Maynard.			
1891.	Franklin Goodridge Fessenden.			

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Walbridge Abner Field of Boston,	*Chief Justice*,	Salary,	$6,500
Charles Allen of Boston,	*Justice*,	"	6,000
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of Boston,	"	"	6,000
Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield,	"	"	6,000
James Madison Morton of Fall River,	"	"	6,000
John Lathrop of Boston,	"	"	6,000
James Madison Barker of Pittsfield,	"	"	6,000

Henry A. Clapp of Boston, *Clerk*.

Superior Court.

Albert Mason of Brookline,	*Chief Justice*,	Salary,	$5,300
Peleg Emory Aldrich of Worcester,	*Justice*,	"	5,000
Caleb Blodgett of Boston,	"	"	5,000
Charles Perkins Thompson of Gloucester,	"	"	5,000
John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge,	"	"	5,000
Justin Dewey of Springfield,	"	"	5,000
Edgar Jay Sherman of Lawrence,	"	"	5,000
James Robert Dunbar of Brookline,	"	"	5,000
Robert Roberts Bishop of Newton,	"	"	5,000
Daniel Webster Bond of Northampton,	"	"	5,000
Henry King Braley of Fall River,	"	"	5,000
John Hopkins of Millbury,	"	"	5,000
Elisha Burr Maynard of Springfield,	"	"	5,000
Franklin Goodridge Fessenden of Greenfield,	"	"	5,000

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the

judge of probate and insolvency, appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers, assistant registers, and commissioners of insolvency may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

BOSTON. — (Municipal Court.) William E. Parmenter, *Chief Justice*. William J. Forsaith, John H. Hardy, Frederick D. Ely and John H. Burke, *Associate Justices*. *Special Justice*, Geo. Z. Adams. *Clerks*, John F. Brown, civil side; Frederic C. Ingalls, criminal side. ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Solomon A. Bolster. *Special Justices*, George R. Wheelock, Walter S. Frost. *Clerk*, Giles H. Rich. *Assistant Clerk*, Maurice J. O'Connell. DORCHESTER DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Joseph R. Churchill. *Special Justices*, George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. *Clerk*, N. Thomas Merritt, Jr. WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, James M. F. Howard. *Special Justices*, George R. Fowler, Henry Austin. *Clerk*, Edward W. Brewer. BRIGHTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Henry Baldwin. *Special Justices*, James H. Rice, Charles A. Barnard. SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Robert T. Burbank. *Special Justices*, Joseph D. Fallon, Charles J. Noyes. *Clerk*, Frank J. Tuttle. CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Henry W. Bragg. *Special Justices*, Joseph H. Cotton, Simon Davis. *Clerk*, William J. Hatton. EAST BOSTON DISTRICT COURT. — *Justice*, Wm. H. H. Emmons. *Special Justices*, James L. Walsh, Albert E. Clary. *Clerk*, Willard S. Allen.

BROCKTON (jurisdiction, Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater). — *Justice*, Warren A. Reed. *Special Justices*, Loyed E. Chamberlain, Frederick M. Bixby. *Clerk*, Warren Goddard.

BROOKLINE. — *Justice*, Charles H. Drew. *Special Justices*, Charles F. Perkins, Frank L. Creesy. *Clerk*, Henry M. Williams.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction, Chelsea and Revere). — *Justice*, Eben Hutchinson. *Special Justices*, William H. Hart, Albert D. Bosson. *Clerk*, Augustus A. Wilder.

CHICOPEE. — *Justice*, Loranus E. Hitchcock. *Special Justices*, Simon G. Southworth, Luther White. *Clerk*, Cornelius J. Driscoll.

FITCHBURG. — *Justice*, Thornton K. Ware. *Special Justices*, Charle S. Hayden, Charles H. Blood. *Clerk*, Wylon G. Hayes.

GLOUCESTER (jurisdiction, Gloucester and Rockport). — *Justice*, James Davis. *Special Justices*, William W. French, Henri N. Woods. *Clerk*, Sumner D. York.

HAVERHILL (jurisdiction, Haverhill, Bradford and Groveland). — *Justice*, Henry Carter. *Special Justices*, Ira A. Abbott, Henry N. Merrill. *Clerk*, Edward B. George.

HOLYOKE. — *Justice*, Wm. B. C. Pearsons. *Special Justices*, Edward W. Chapin, Harris L. Sherman. *Clerk*, Thomas J. Tierney.

LAWRENCE. — *Justice*, Andrew C. Stone. *Special Justices*, Charles U. Bell, William L. Thompson. *Clerk*, William F. Moyes.

LEE. — *Justice*, Patrick H. Casey. *Special Justice*, Albert B. Clarke.

LOWELL. — *Justice*, Samuel P. Hadley. *Special Justices*, John J. Pickman, John F. Frye. *Clerk*, James F. Savage. *Assistant Clerk*, Edward W. Trull.

LYNN. — *Justice*, John W. Berry. *Special Justices*, William C. Fabens, James H. Sisk. *Clerk*, Henry C. Oliver.

MARLBOROUGH. — *Justice*, Edward F. Johnson. *Special Justices*, James W. McDonald, William D. Burdett. *Clerk*, James F. J. Otterson.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction, Newburyport and Newbury). — *Justice*, John N. Pike. *Special Justices*, Horace I. Bartlett, Nathaniel N. Jones. *Clerk*, Edward F. Bartlett.

NEWTON. — *Justice*, John C. Kennedy. *Special Justices*, Henry H. Mather, Edward H. Mason. *Clerk*, Henry L. Whittlesey.

SOMERVILLE. — *Justice*, Isaac Story. *Special Justices*, Charles G. Pope, John Haskell Butler. *Clerk*, Herbert A. Chapin.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Hampden, Wilbraham, Agawam and Longmeadow). — *Justice*, Henry W. Bosworth. *Special Justices*, Alfred M. Copeland, Charles L. Long. *Clerk*, George Leonard.

WILLIAMSTOWN. — *Justice*, Keyes Danforth. *Special Justices*, Andrew M. Smith, Henry L. Sabin.

District Courts.

FIRST BARNSTABLE (court held at Bourne; jurisdiction in Barnstable' Yarmouth, Sandwich, Bourne, Falmouth and Mashpee). — *Justice*, Wm. P. Reynolds. *Special Justices*, Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Frederick C. Swift.

SECOND BARNSTABLE (court held at Harwich; jurisdiction in Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, Eastham, Orleans, Brewster, Chatham, Harwich and Dennis). — *Justice*, James H. Hopkins. *Special Justices*, Tully Crosby, Jr., George T. Wyer.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington, Pittsfield and Richmond).—*Justice*, Joseph Tucker. *Special Justices*, Hiram B. Wellington, William Turtle. *Clerk*, Walter B. Smith.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, North Adams, Savoy, Florida and Cheshire).—*Justice*, George P. Lawrence. *Special Justices*, Shepherd Thayer, Nelson H. Bixby. *Clerk*, Henry S. Lyons.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough).—*Justice*, Norman W. Shores. *Special Justices*, James H. Rowley, Frank H. Wright. *Clerk*, Dempster J. Coleman.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington, Scituate and Norwell).—*Justice*, Geo. W. Kelley. *Special Justices*, Zenas Jenkins, Walter L. Bouvé. *Clerk*, Otis W. Soule.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield).—*Justice*, Charles G. Davis. *Special Justices*, Wm. S. Danforth, Daniel E. Damon. *Clerk*, Benj. A. Hathaway.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester).—*Justice*, ——— ———. *Special Justices*, Lemuel LeB. Holmes, Nathan Washburn. *Clerk*, William L. Chipman.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough).—*Justice*, Levi Wallace. *Special Justices*, John Spaulding, Warren H. Atwood. *Clerk*, George W. Sanderson.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—*Justice*, Willis A. Kingsbury. *Special Justices*, Lucius H. Wakefield, Walter Adams. *Clerk*, Joseph H. Ladd.

First Eastern Middlesex (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in North Reading, Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford). — *Justice*, John W. Pettengill. *Special Justices*, Thomas S. Harlow, Solon Bancroft. *Clerk*, William N. Tyler.

Second Eastern Middlesex (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Waltham, Watertown and Weston). — *Justice*, Enos T. Luce. *Special Justices*, Henry S. Milton, Samuel P. Abbott. *Clerk*, Dudley Roberts.

Third Eastern Middlesex (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont). — *Justice*, Charles Almy. *Special Justices*, Samuel W. McDaniel, Jabez Fox. *Clerk*, Emerson W. Law.

Fourth Eastern Middlesex (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Stoneham, Wilmington, Woburn, Winchester and Burlington). — *Justice*, Edward F. Johnson. *Special Justices*, George S. Littlefield, Charles D. Adams. *Clerk*, Edward E. Bond.

Central Middlesex (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington). — *Justice*, John S. Keyes. *Special Justices*, Charles Thompson, Henry C. Merwin.

First Essex (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham). — *Justice*, Daniel E. Safford. *Special Justices*, Nathaniel J. Holden, Charles W. Richardson. *Clerk*, William P. Andrews.

Second Essex (court held at Amesbury; jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac). — *Justice*, George W. Cate. *Special Justices*, M. Perry Sargent, William Smeath.

First Bristol (court held at Taunton and Attleborough; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham). — *Justice*, Wm. H. Fox. *Special Justices*, Erastus M. Reed, John H. Galligan. *Clerk*, Arthur M. Alger.

Second Bristol (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swanzey). — *Justice*, Josiah C. Blaisdell. *Special Justices*, Benj. K. Lovatt, Arba N. Lincoln. *Clerk*. Augustus B. Leonard.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—*Justice*, Alanson Borden. *Special Justices*, Francis W. Tappan, Frank A. Milliken. *Clerk*, Thomas J. Cobb.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston).—*Justice*, Charles Field. *Special Justices*, James A. Stiles, Henry M. Burleigh. *Clerk*, Charles B. Boyce.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster).—*Justice*, Clark Jillson. *Special Justices*, Henry J. Clark, Victor W. Lamoureux.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—*Justice*, Arthur A. Putnam. *Special Justice*, William J. Taft.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon and Upton).—*Justice*, Charles A. Dewey. *Special Justices*, Charles E. Whitney, George G. Parker.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough and Grafton).—*Justice*, Edward C. Bates. *Special Justices*, Benj. B. Nourse, Luther K. Leland.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling).—*Justice*, Christopher C. Stone. *Special Justices*, Herbert Parker, Jonathan Smith. *Clerk*, Frank E. Howard.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, W. Boylston, Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury).—*Justice*, Samuel Utley. *Special Justices*, George M. Woodward, Hollis W. Cobb. *Clerk*, John A. Thayer.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton).—*Justice*, James Humphrey. *Special Justices*, James H. Flint, E. Granville Pratt. *Clerk*, John P. S. Churchill.

SOUTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Stoughton and Canton; jurisdiction in Stoughton, Canton, Sharon and Avon). — *Justice*, Oscar A. Marden. *Special Justices*, Bushrod Morse, Henry F. Buswell. *Clerk*, Bartholomew R. Doody.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales). — *Justice*, George Robinson. *Special Justices*, Henry F. Brown, James B. Shaw.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Chester and Westfield; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery). — *Justice*, Homer B. Stevens. *Special Justice*, Henry B. Lewis. *Clerk*, Henry Fuller.

HAMPSHIRE (court jurisdiction in towns of Hampshire County). — *Justice*, William P. Strickland. *Special Justices*, Alburn J. Fargo, Robert W. Lyman. *Clerk*, Haynes H. Chilson.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1893.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT. — Middlesex County, Patrick H. Cooney, Natick.

EASTERN DISTRICT. — Essex County, William H. Moody, Haverhill.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT. — Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Hosea M. Knowlton, New Bedford.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT. — Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Harvey H. Pratt, Abington.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. — Worcester County, Francis A. Gaskill, Worcester.

WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Charles E. Hibbard, Pittsfield.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampshire and Franklin Counties, John A. Aiken, Greenfield.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. — Oliver Stevens, Boston. *First Assistant Attorney*, Frederick E. Hurd. *Second Assistant*, Michael J. Sughrue. *Clerk*, John H. Casey.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1893, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1895.

Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1894; that of the latter in 1897.

Commissioners of Insolvency are elected by the people, three in number for each county, except Worcester County, which has four. Each Commissioner holds his office for three years, from the first Wednesday in January following his election. The current term expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1893.

County Commissioners are elected, one annually, and severally for terms of three years; and two Special Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term ending in December, 1892.

By section 14 of chapter 22 of the Public Statutes, the County Commissioners and Special Commissioners of the several counties are paid from the treasuries of their respective counties a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each, according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively.

By the provisions of section 46 of chapter 159 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to appoint in each county a certain number of Masters in Chancery, who shall hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council.

By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or authority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.

By the provisions of section 9 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission of Justice of the Peace shall sooner expire.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Hiram P. Harriman, Wellfleet, ... $1,200

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Freeman H. Lothrop, Barnstable, ... 1,000

Sheriff — Joseph Whitcomb, Provincetown, ... 500

Clerk of Courts — Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable, ... 1,000

County Treasurer — Clarendon A. Freeman, Chatham, . . 500

Register of Deeds — Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable.

County Commissioners (compensation, $1,100) —

Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, . . Term expires December, 1892
Samuel Snow, Barnstable, . . . " " " 1893
John H. Clark, Brewster, . . . " " " 1894

Special Commissioners —

Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, . . Term expires December, 1892
John L. Rich, Provincetown, . . " " " 1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Incorporated 1761.

Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — James T. Robinson, North Adams, ... $1,600

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield, ... 1,600

Sheriff — John Crosby, Pittsfield, ... 1,600

Clerk of Courts — Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield, ... 2,800

County Treasurer — George H. Tucker, ... 1,500

Registers of Deeds — Northern District, E. Earl Merchant, Adams; Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield; Southern District, John C. New, Great Barrington.

County Commissioners (compensation, $2,100) —

Charles H. Ingalls, North Adams, . Term expires December, 1892
John H. Manning, Pittsfield, . . " " " 1893
James W. Ferry, Lee, . . . " " " 1894

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

Special Commissioner —
Adelbert Tinney, Adams, . . . Term expires December, 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — Thomas A. Oman, Pittsfield; Walter F. Hawkins, Pittsfield; Frank H. Wright, Great Barrington.
Trial Justices — William C. Spaulding, West Stockbridge; Geo. A. Shepard, Sandisfield.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Towns, TAUNTON AND NEW BEDFORD.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Wm. E. Fuller, Taunton, .	$2,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency — John H. Galligan, Taunton,	1,800
Sheriff — Andrew R. Wright, Taunton, ...	1,500
Clerk of Courts — Simeon Borden, Fall River, ...	4,000
County Treasurer — George F. Pratt, Taunton, ...	1,800
Registers of Deeds — Northern District, Joseph E. Wilbar, Taunton; Southern District, George B. Richmond, New Bedford; Fall River District, Nathan D. Chace, Fall River.	
County Commissioners (compensation, $2,800) —	
Franklin Gray, Fall River, . . Term expires December,	1892
Francis S. Babbitt, Taunton, . . " " . "	1893
William Sanders, New Bedford, . " " "	1894
Special Commissioners —	
Henry A. Slocum, Dartmouth, . . Term expires December,	1892
Burrell Porter, North Attleborough, " " "	1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick V. Brown, Taunton; Fred. B. Byram, North Attleborough; Mason M. Lincoln, Raynham.	
Masters in Chancery —	
Charles A. Reed, Taunton, . . Term expires March,	1892
Henry J. Fuller, Taunton, . . . " " February,	1894
Henry K. Braley, Fall River, . . " " January,	1895
Edwin L. Barney, New Bedford, . " " May,	1896

DUKES COUNTY — Incorporated 1695.

Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown,	$600
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Beriah T. Hillman, Edgartown, ...	600
Sheriff — Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, ...	$300 and fees

DUKES COUNTY—Concluded.

Salary.

Clerk of Courts — Samuel Keniston, Edgartown, ... $600
County Treasurer — Jonathan H. Munroe, Edgartown, . . 300
Register of Deeds — Littleton C. Wimfenney, Edgartown, $200 and fees
County Commissioners (compensation, $400) —
Henry Ripley Edgartown, . . Term expires December, 1892
Asa Smith, Chilmark, . . . " " " 1893
Francis P. Vincent Cottage City, . " " " 1894
Special Commissioners —
Frederick A. Veeder, Gosnold, . Term expires December, 1892
Wm. A. Vanderhoop, Jr., Gay Head, " " " 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — Wm. J. Rotch, Tisbury; Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown; Asa Smith, Chilmark.
Trial Justices — Charles J. McIlvaine, Edgartown; Edmund G. Eldridge, Cottage City.

ESSEX COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, SALEM, LAWRENCE AND NEWBURYPORT.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Rollin E. Harmon, Lynn, . $3,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Salem, ... 2,000
Sheriff — Horatio G. Herrick, Lawrence, ... 2,000
Clerk of Courts — Dean Peabody, Lynn, ... 5,200
County Treasurer — E. Kendall Jenkins, Andover, . . . 2,200
Registers of Deeds — Northern District, John J. Donovan, Lawrence; Southern District, Charles S. Osgood, Salem.
County Commissioners (compensation, $3,900) —
David W. Low, Gloucester, . . Term expires December, 1892
Horace F. Longfellow, Newbury, " " " 1893
Edward B. Bishop, Haverhill, . " " " 1894
Special Commissioners —
Aaron Sawyer, Amesbury, . . Term expires December, 1892
John M. Danforth, Lynnfield, . " " " 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — Nathan M. Hawkes, Lynn; Horace M. Sargent, Haverhill; Charles A. Sayward, Ipswich.
Masters in Chancery —
Newton P. Frye, North Andover, . Term expires January, 1893
Nathaniel C. Bartlett, Haverhill, . " " April, 1893
Henri N. Woods, Rockport, . . " " March, 1894

ESSEX COUNTY — Concluded.

Masters in Chancery — Concluded.

Charles W. Richardson, Salem, . . Term expires April, 1894
Nathan D. A. Clarke, Swampscott, . " " July, 1894
Nathaniel J. Holden, ... " " March, 1896

Trial Justices — J. Scott Todd, Rowley; William M. Rogers, Methuen; Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; George H. Poor, Andover; Amos Merrill, Peabody; William Nutting, Jr., Marblehead; Charles A. Sayward, Ipswich; Stephen Gilman, Lynnfield; Joseph T. Wilson, Nahant; William C. Fabens, Marblehead; George L. Weil, North Andover.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Chester C. Conant, Greenfield, ... $1,400
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Francis M. Thompson, Greenfield, ... 1,400
Sheriff — George A. Kimball, Greenfield, ... 800
Clerk of Courts — Edward E. Lyman, Greenfield, . . . 1,800
County Treasurer — Eugene A. Newcomb, Greenfield, . . 600
Register of Deeds — Edwin Stratton, Greenfield.
County Commissioners (compensation, $1,600) —
Lyman A. Crafts, Whately, . . Term expires December, 1892
Frederick G. Smith, Greenfield, . " " " 1893
Franklin L. Waters, Orange, . . " " " 1894
Special Commissioners —
Beriah W. Fay, New Salem, . . Term expires December, 1892
Avery J. Denison, Leyden, . . " " " 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — Henry M. Puffer, Shelburne; Erastus F. Gunn, Montague; Arthur A. Smith, Colrain.
Masters in Chancery —
Samuel O. Lamb, Greenfield, . . Term expires January, 1892
Franklin G. Fessenden, Greenfield, . " " July, 1895
Trial Justices — Samuel D. Bardwell, Shelburne; Henry W. Billings, Conway; Charles Pomeroy, Northfield; William S. Dana and Erastus F. Gunn, Montague; Frederick L. Greene, Greenfield; Dana Malone, Greenfield; Vaniah M. Porter, Charlemont; Parker D. Martin, Deerfield; Edward Bicknell, Orange.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Incorporated 1812.

Shire Town, SPRINGFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Wm. S. Shurtleff, Springfield, $2,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Samuel B. Spooner, Springfield, ... 1,800
Sheriff — Simon Brooks, Springfield, ... 1,500
Clerk of Courts — Robert O. Morris, Springfield, . . . 3,500
County Treasurer — William C. Marsh, Springfield, . . . 1,500
Register of Deeds — James E. Russell, Springfield.
County Commissioners (compensation, $2,500) —
Harvey D. Bagg, West Springfield, Term expires December, 1892
Lewis F. Root, Westfield, . . " " " 1893
Leonard Clark, Springfield, . . " " " 1894
Special Commissioners —
Benjamin F. Burr, Ludlow, . . Term expires December, 1892
William H. Brainard, . . . " " " 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — Henry C. Bliss, West Springfield; Willis S. Kellogg, Westfield; Daniel E. Webster, Springfield.
Masters in Chancery —
Allen Webster, Springfield, . . Term expires December, 1892
Henry W. Bosworth, Springfield, . " " April, 1895

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Incorporated 1662.

Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, ... $1,400
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton, ... 1,400
Sheriff — Jairus E. Clark, Northampton, ... 1,000
Clerk of Courts — William H. Clapp, Northampton, . . . 2,300
County Treasurer — Lewis Warner, Northampton, . . . 800
Register of Deeds — Robert W. Lyman, Belchertown.
County Commissioners (compensation, $1,600) —
Willis W. Strong, Northampton, . Term expires December, 1892
Samuel M. Cook, Granby, . . " " " 1893
Elisha A. Edwards, Southampton, " " " 1894
Special Commissioners —
Charles E. Blood, Ware, . . Term expires December, 1892
Charles K. Brewster, Worthington, " " " 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — Charles S. Shattuck, Hatfield; Daniel W. Wells, Hatfield; James W. Gaylord, South Hadley.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Geo. M. Brooks, Concord,	$4,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Joseph H. Tyler, Winchester,	2,200
Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency — Samuel H. Folsom, Winchester,	2,000
Sheriff — Henry G. Cushing, Lowell,	2,500
Clerk of Courts — Theodore C. Hurd, Winchester,	6,000
Assistant Clerk of Courts — John L. Ambrose, Somerville,	2,300
Second Assistant Clerk of Courts — William C. Dillingham, Malden,	2,000
County Treasurer — Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville,	2,500

Registers of Deeds — Northern District, Joseph P. Thompson, Lowell; Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge.

*County Commissioners** (compensation, $5,400) —

William S. Frost, Marlborough,	Term expires December, 1892
J. Henry Read, Westford,	" " " 1893
Samuel O. Upham, Waltham,	" " " 1894

Special Commissioners —

Edward E. Thompson, Woburn,	Term expires December, 1892
Lyman Dike, Stoneham,	" " " 1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederic T. Greenhalge, Lowell; John C. Kennedy, Newton; George J. Burns, Ayer.

Masters in Chancery —

Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge,	Term expires April, 1892
Walter Adams, Framingham,	" " July, 1894
George M. Weed, Newton,	" " June, 1895
Joseph H. Tyler, Winchester,	" " July, 1895
Charles H. Conant, Lowell,	" " July, 1896

Trial Justices — William Nutt, Natick; George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Charles H. Hill, Hudson.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Incorporated 1695.

Shire Town, NANTUCKET.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez,	$600
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin F. Brown,	600
Sheriff — Josiah F. Barrett,	$300 and fees

* The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Concluded.

Clerk of Courts — Josiah F. Murphey, ... $600
County Treasurer — Samuel Swain, ... 200
Register of Deeds — Lauriston Bunker, . . . $300 and fees
Commissioners of Insolvency — Almon T. Mowry, Josiah F. Murphey, Harrison Myrick.
Trial Justices — Thomas B. Field, Allen Coffin.

NOTE. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — George White, Wellesley, . $2,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Jonathan Cobb, Dedham, 1,500
Sheriff — Augustus B. Endicott, Dedham, ... 1,200
Clerk of Courts — Erastus Worthington, Dedham, . . . 2,800
County Treasurer — Charles H. Smith, Dedham, ... 1,400
Register of Deeds — John H. Burdakin, Dedham.
County Commissioners (compensation, $3,300) —
John Q. A. Lothrop, Cohasset, . Term expires December, 1892
George W. Wiggin, Franklin, . " " " 1893
Melville P. Morrell, Hyde Park, . " " " 1894
Special Commissioners —
Everett L. Eaton, Needham, . . Term expires December, 1892
George L. Wentworth, Weymouth, " " " 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency — George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Emery Grover, Needham; Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.
Masters in Chancery —
Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park, . . Term expires March, 1892
Erastus Worthington, Dedham, . " " August, 1893
James E. Tirrell, Quincy, . . " " December, 1893
Trial Justices — Emery Grover, Needham; Samuel Warner, Wrentham; Thomas H. Wakefield, Dedham; Thomas E. Grover, Canton; Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park; John C. Lane, Norwood; Nathan A. Cook and Rufus G. Fairbanks, Bellingham; C. Everett Washburn, Wellesley Hills; Henry H. Gallison, Franklin; Charles R. Darling, Walpole.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, PLYMOUTH.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater, ... $2,000

Register of Probate and Insolvency — John C. Sullivan, Middleborough, ... 1,500

Sheriff — Alpheus K. Harmon, Plymouth, ... 900

Clerk of Courts — Edward E. Hobart, Plymouth, . . . 2,000

County Treasurer — Albert Davis, Whitman, ... 1,200

Register of Deeds — William S. Danforth, Plymouth.

County Commissioners — (compensation, $2,300) —

Walter H. Faunce, Kingston, . . Term expires December, 1892
William Rankin, Brockton, . . " " " 1893
Jedediah Dwelley, Hanover, . . " " " 1894

Special Commissioners —

Charles W. S. Seymour, Hingham, . Term expires December, 1892
Albert T. Sprague, Marshfield, . " " " 1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick M. Bixby, Brockton; Robert O. Harris, East Bridgewater; William L. Chipman, Wareham.

Masters in Chancery —

Chester M. Perry, Rockland, . . Term expires January, 1894
Joseph O. Burdett, Hingham, . . " " May, 1895
Hamilton L. Gibbs, Brockton, . . " " July, 1896

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, . $5,000

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, . 3,000

Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, ... 2,800

Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, ... 3,000

Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston, . . 6,500

Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston, ... 2,500

Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston, ... $6,500

Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston, ... 6,000

County Treasurer — Alfred T. Turner, Boston.*

County Auditor — James H. Dodge, Boston.†

---

* Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

Register of Deeds — Thomas F. Temple, Boston.

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frank P. Magee, Henry Austin, Alfred L. Baury, all of Boston.

Masters in Chancery —

Edward J. Jones, Boston,	Term expires	May,		1893
Edwin H. Darling, Boston,	"	"	June,	1893
George P. Sanger, Boston,	"	"	"	1893
Charles E. Grinnell, Boston,	"	"	July,	1893
David H. Coolidge, Boston,	"	"	January,	1894
Henry W. Bragg, Boston,	"	"	February,	1894
James C. Davis, Boston,	"	"	March,	1894
Henry H. Smith, Hyde Park,	"	"	April,	1894
John H. Sherburne, Boston,	"	"	January,	1897

NOTE. — In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Incorporated 1731.

Shire Towns, WORCESTER AND FITCHBURG.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William T. Forbes, Westborough, ... $3,000

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Frederic W. Southwick, Worcester, ... 2,000

Sheriff — Samuel D. Nye, Worcester, ... 2,500

Clerk of Courts — Theodore S. Johnson, Worcester, . . . 5,200

County Treasurer — Edward A. Brown, Worcester, . . . 2,200

Registers of Deeds — Worcester District, Harvey B. Wilder, Worcester; Northern District, Charles F. Rockwood, Fitchburg.

County Commissioners (compensation, $4,500) —

Charles J. Rice, Winchendon,	Term expires	December,		1892
Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge,	"	"	"	1893
Emerson Stone, Spencer,	"	"	"	1894

Special Commissioners —

George W. Cook, Barre,	Term expires	December,		1892
Howard M. Lane, Leominster,	"	"	"	1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., Worcester; Andrew J. Bartholemew, Southbridge; Louis E. Denfeld, Westborough; John B. Scott, Grafton.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Concluded.

Masters in Chancery —

Edward P. Pierce, Fitchburg,	Term expires	October,	1892
Charles R. Johnson, Worcester,	" "	December,	1892
George M. Woodward, Worcester,	" "	February,	1895
Frederick B. Harlow, Worcester,	" "	July,	1895
Henry E. Hill, Worcester,	" "	December,	1896

Trial Justices — Chauncey W. Carter and Hamilton Mayo, Leominster; Sylvander Bothwell, North Brookfield; Luther Hill, Spencer; John W. Tyler, Warren; Horace W. Bush, West Brookfield; Matthew Walker, Worcester; John F. Green, Hardwick; John Mulcahy, Brookfield; Frank B. Spalter, Winchendon.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, 1892.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chap. 20, P. S.]

Members ex officio.

His Excellency William E. Russell.
His Honor William H. Haile.
Hon. William M. Olin, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*
Henry H. Goodell, M.A., LL.D, *President Mass. Agricultural College*

Members appointed by the Governor and Council.

James W. Stockwell of Sutton, ... Term expires 1892
James S. Grinnell of Greenfield, ... " " 1893
Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville, ... " " 1894

Members chosen by the Incorporated Societies.

Amesbury and Salisbury, F. W. Sargent of Amesbury, ... Term expires 1894
Attleborough Agricultural Association, Isaac Alger of Attleborough, ... " " 1894
Barnstable County, John Bursley of West Barnstable, ... " " 1895
Bay State, F. H. Appleton of Peabody (P. O. Lynnfield), ... " " 1893
Berkshire, C. A. Mills of South Williamstown, . " " 1894
Blackstone Valley, Henry A. Cook of Whitinsville, ... " " 1894
Bristol County, N. W. Shaw of North Raynham, " " 1893
Deerfield Valley, J. D. Avery of Buckland, . . " " 1893
Eastern Hampden, Dr. Wm. Holbrook of Palmer, " " 1894
Essex, Benjamin P. Ware of Marblehead (P. O. Clifton), ... " " 1893
Franklin County, J. C. Newhall of Conway, . . " " 1895
Hampden, C. F. Fowler of Westfield, . . . " " 1894
Hampshire, L. W. West of Hadley, . . . " " 1895
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, E. C. Clapp of Northampton, ... " " 1894
Highland, Hiram Taylor of Middlefield, . . " " 1893
Hillside, William Bancroft of Chesterfield, . . " " 1893
Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham, . . " " 1894
Hoosac Valley, A. J. Bucklin of Adams, . . " " 1894
Housatonic, J. H. Rowley of Egremont Plain, . " " 1894
Marshfield, L. S. Richards of Marshfield, . . " " 1894
Martha's Vineyard, N. S. Shaler of Cambridge, . " " 1895
Massachusetts, ... " " 1894

Massachusetts Horticultural, E.W. Wood of West Newton, ... Term expires 1894
Middlesex, W. W. Rawson of Arlington, . . " " 1894
Middlesex, North, A. C. Varnum of Lowell, . " " 1895
" South, S. B. Bird of Framingham, . " " 1893
Nantucket, Geo. H. Gardner of Nantucket, . . " " 1894
Oxford, John E. Kimball of Oxford, . . . " " 1895
Plymouth County, Augustus Pratt of North Middleborough, ... " " 1893
Spencer, Edward Warren of Leicester, . . . " " 1895
Union, G. C. Rowley of Blandford, . . . " " 1895
Weymouth, Q. L. Reed of South Weymouth, . " " 1894
Worcester, C. L. Hartshorn of Worcester, . . " " 1893
" North, Geo. Cruickshanks of Fitchburg, " " 1893
" North-west, William H. Bowker of Boston, ... " " 1895
" South, G. L. Clemence of Southbridge, " " 1895
" County West, P. M. Harwood of Barre, ... " " 1893
" East, W. A. Kilbourn of So. Lancaster, " " 1894

William R. Sessions, Hampden, *Secretary.*
C. A. Goessmann, Ph. D., LL. D., Amherst, *Chemist.*
C. H. Fernald, Ph. D., Amherst, *Entomologist.*
Office, Commonwealth Building, Boston.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, *ex officio*, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester, ... Term expires 1892
Alonzo A. Miner, Boston, ... " " 1893
Alice Freeman Palmer, Cambridge, . . . " " 1894
Admiral P. Stone, Springfield, ... " " 1895
Kate Gannett Wells, Boston, ... " " 1896
Milton B. Whitney, Westfield, ... " " 1897
George I. Aldrich, Quincy, ... " " 1898
Elmer H. Capen, Somerville, ... " " 1899

John W. Dickinson, *Secretary.*
C. B. Tillinghast, *Clerk and Treasurer.*
George A. Walton, George H. Martin, John T. Prince, Andrew W. Edson, G. T. Fletcher and Henry T. Bailey, *Agents.*
Office, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The general management of the several State Normal Schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all moneys appropriated for their maintenance are expended under its direction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FRAMINGHAM.

[Opened at Lexington, July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1844; removed to Framingham, 1853.]

Principal — Miss Ellen Hyde.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WESTFIELD.

[Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; re-opened at Westfield, September, 1844.]

Principal — James C. Greenough.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER.

[Opened September, 1840.]

Principal — Albert G. Boyden.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SALEM.

[Opened September, 1854.]

Principal — Daniel B. Hagar.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

[Opened September, 1874.]

Principal — E. Harlow Russell.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL AT BOSTON.

[Opened October, 1873.]

Principal — George H. Bartlett.

[For both sexes.]

BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879. See also chap. 101, Acts of the year 1886.]

Richard L. Hodgdon, M.D., Arlington, *Chairman*,	Term expires	1895
Henrietta G. Codman, Brookline, *Vice-Chairman*,	" "	1892
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston, ...	" "	1892
George W. Johnson, Brookfield, ...	" "	1893

Henry Stone, Boston,	Term expires		1893
Laban Pratt, Boston,	"	"	1894
Anne B. Richardson, Lowell,	"	"	1895
Charles J. Curran, North Adams,	"	"	1896
Edward Hitchcock, M.D., Amherst,	"	"	1896

John D. Wells, *Clerk of the Board.*

S. C. Wrightington, Fall River, *Superintendent of In-door Poor.*

Hiram S. Shurtleff, *Superintendent of Out-door Poor.*

Office, State House.

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., *Inspector of Institutions.*

Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Established by Act of March 24, 1886.]

Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Cambridge, *Chairman*,	Term expires		1893
Elijah U. Jones, M.D., Taunton,	"	"	1892
Joseph W. Hastings, Warren,	"	"	1894
Hiram F. Mills, Lawrence,	"	"	1895
Frank W. Draper, Boston,	"	"	1896
John M. Raymond, Salem,	"	"	1897
Morris Schaff, Pittsfield,	"	"	1898

Samuel W. Abbott, M.D., *Secretary.*

Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

Accounts of County Officers.

Controller, Edward P. Loring, Fitchburg, 1893. *Deputy Controllers*, Charles R. Prescott, Malden; James M. Cushman, Taunton. Office, No. 9 Park Street.

Arbitration and Conciliation.

Richard P. Barry, Lynn, 1892; Ezra Davol, Taunton, 1893; Charles H. Walcott, Concord, 1894. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

Armories.

John W. Leighton, Boston; Josiah Pickett, Worcester; Joseph N. Peterson, Salem.

BOSTON, BOARD OF POLICE OF.

Chairman, Albert T. Whiting, Boston, 1895; William M. Osborne, Boston, 1893; William H. Lee, Boston, 1894. *Clerk*, Thomas Ryan, Boston. Office, No. 7 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON, FIRE MARSHAL OF.

Charles W. Whitcomb, Boston, 1892. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON, PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF.

James W. Norcross, Boston, 1892; Thomas P. Howes, Boston, 1893. Office, No. 7 Doane Street.

CATTLE.

Obadiah B. Hadwen, Worcester, 1892; Alonzo W. Cheever, Dedham, 1893.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Chairman, Charles Theodore Russell, Jr., 1894; Edward P. Wilbur, Boston, 1892; Arthur Lord, Plymouth, 1893. *Chief Examiner*, Henry Sherwin. *Clerk*, Warren P. Dudley. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

CORPORATIONS.

Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Eugene V. McLeod, New Bedford, 1892; J. Searle Hurlbut, Springfield, 1892; Luther D. Shepard, Boston, 1893; John F. Dowsley, Boston, 1894; George E. Mitchell, Haverhill, 1894. Office, No 13 Beacon Street.

FISH, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF.

Austin B. Bray, Gloucester, 1895.

FOREIGN MORTGAGE CORPORATIONS.

Ebenezer M. McPherson, Boston, 1892. Office, No. 5 Tremont Street.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Chairman, Jeremiah W. Coveney, 1894; Forrest E. Barker, Worcester, 1892; Charles A. Towne, Orange, 1893. *Clerk*, Walter S. Allen, New Bedford. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

GAS AND GAS METERS, INSPECTOR OF.

Charles W. Hinman, Boston, 1894. *Assistant Inspector*, Charles D. Jenkins, Boston, 1894. Office, No. 32 Hawley Street.

HARBOR AND LAND.

John I. Baker, Beverly, 1892; Charles H. Howland, Plymouth, 1893; Henry W. Swift, Boston, 1894. Office, Commonwealth Building.

INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, 1894; Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, 1894; Edward H. Lathrop, Springfield, 1894.

INSURANCE.

George S. Merrill, Lawrence, 1893. *Deputy*, William S. Smith. Office, Commonwealth Building.

LABOR STATISTICS, BUREAU OF.

Chief, Horace G. Wadlin, Reading, 1893. *1st Clerk*, Charles F. Pidgin. *2d Clerk*, Frank H. Drown. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

LIQUORS, STATE ASSAYER OF.

Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge, 1892. Office, No. 13 Broad Street.

LUMBER, SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF.

John W. Wiggin, Boston, 1893. Office, No. 4 Liberty Square, Boston.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE.

Robert T. Davis, Fall River, 1892; Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater, 1893; Tilly Haynes, Boston, 1894. *Clerk*, Edward P. Fiske, Boston.

MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORIAN.

Thomas W. Higginson, Cambridge.

NAUTICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Thomas B. Fitz, Newton, 1892; Wm. Henry Lincoln, Brookline, 1893; John C. Soley, Boston, 1894.

ORES AND METALS, STATE ASSAYERS OF.

Samuel Dana Hayes, Boston; Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge; Horace L. Bowker, Boston; W. French Smith, Somerville; Charles R. Fletcher, Boston; Chase Palmer, Lynn; Aaron D. Little, Watertown.

PARISHES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES, RECORDS OF.

Robert T. Swan, Boston. Office, No. 9 Park Street.

PENSION AGENT.

Joseph B. Parsons, Northampton. Office, 29 Pemberton Sq., Boston.

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Amos K. Tilden, Boston, 1892; Freeman H. Butler, Lowell, 1893; Henry M. Whitney, North Andover, 1894; John Larrabee, Melrose, 1895. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

PRISONS.

Margaret P. Russell, Boston, 1892; Louis Weissbein, Boston, 1893; Frank W. Jones, Lynn, 1894; Emma F. Cary, Cambridge, 1895; William A. Wilde, Malden, 1896. *Secretary*, Frederick G. Pettigrove, Boston. Office, State House.

PRISONS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF.

William S. Greene, Fall River. Office, 2A Beacon Street.

PROVINCE LAWS.

Alexander S. Wheeler, William C. Williamson, Boston; Abner C. Goodell, Salem.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Elizabeth P. Sohier, Beverly, 1892; Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1893; Samuel S. Green, Worcester, 1894; C. B. Tillinghast, State Library, Boston, 1895; Anna E. Ticknor, Boston, 1896.

RAILROADS.

Chairman, John E. Sanford, Taunton, 1894; Everett A. Stevens, Boston, 1892; William J. Dale, Jr., North Andover, 1893. *Clerk*, William A. Crafts, Boston. *Supervisor of Railroad Accounts*, Fred E. Jones. *Bridge Engineer*, George F. Swain, Boston. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Chairman, William D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1893; Warren E. Locke, Norwood, 1892; Starkes Whiton, Hingham, 1893.

STATE AID.

John W. Kimball, *Auditor of Accounts.* Samuel Dalton, *Adjutant General.* Charles W. Hastings, *Clerk of Board.* Office, State House.

STATE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

William Endicott, Jr., Boston; Benjamin D. Whitcomb, Boston; John D. Long, Hingham.

TAX.

Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY AND MAP.

Francis A. Walker, Boston; Henry L. Whiting, Tisbury; Nathaniel S. Shaler, Cambridge. Office, Commonwealth Building.

ROSTER OF DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE, RUFUS R. WADE.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL, *Clerk*. J. W. HOITT, *Assistant Clerk*.

CENTRAL OFFICE: *Commonwealth Building, Boston.*

[See chapters 113 and 389, and section 13, chapter 426 of the Acts of 1888, and chapters 302 and 357 of the Acts of 1891.]

NAMES.	DISTRICT ASSIGNED.	RESIDENCE.
John T. White,*	Northern,	Arlington.
Everett D. Eldredge,*	Northern,	Malden.
Josiah A. Bean,†	Northern,	Natick.
Jophanus H. Whitney,†	Northern,	Medford.
John F. Murphy,*	Northern,	Lowell.
Joseph A. Moore,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Edwin Y. Brown,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Isaac S. Mullen,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Joseph Halstrick,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Frederick A. Rhoades,†	Suffolk County,	Malden.
Henry J. Bardwell,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Samuel C. Hunt,*	Eastern,	Salem.
Joseph E. Shaw,†	Eastern,	Lynn.
Moulton Batchelder,†	Eastern,	Lawrence.
John J. Sheehan,*	Eastern,	Salem.
Ansel J. Cheney,*	Eastern,	Beverly.
Paul Hannagan,*	South-eastern,	Lawrence.
George C. Pratt†,	South-eastern,	North Abington.
Frank McGraw,*	Southern,	Fall River.
Henry A. Dexter,*	Southern,	Fall River.
George F. Seaver,†	Southern,	Taunton.
Joseph M. Dyson,*	Middle,	Worcester.
Henry Splaine,*	Middle,	Boston.
Peleg F. Murray,†	Middle,	Worcester.
Warren S. Buxton,*	Western,	Springfield.
John L. Knight,*	Western,	Springfield.
Moses H. Pease,†	Western,	Lee.
Benson Munyan,†	North-western,	Northampton.
James R. Howes,*	Berkshire and Franklin Counties,	Holyoke.
Frederick W. Merriam,*	Berkshire and Franklin Counties,	North Adams.
Daniel W. Hammond,*	Eastern,	Haverhill.
William H. Proctor,‡	Special duty,	Swampscott.
John E. Griffin,*	Special duty,	Boston.
William R. Byrne,*	Special duty,	Boston.
Fanny B. Ames,*	Special duty,	Boston.
Mary E. Halley,*	Special duty,	Lawrence.

Storehouse of the Chief of the District Police, 65 Bowdoin St., Boston, Clerk of Storehouse, BELLE C. DAVIS.

* Inspector. † Detective. ‡ Inspector Inland Fisheries.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[Appointed under Chapter 26 of Public Statutes.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

No. 1. — Harwich, Dennis, Yarmouth, Brewster, Chatham, Orleans and Eastham, ...	George N. Munsell, Harwich.
No. 2. — Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee and Falmouth, ...	George W. Kelley, Barnstable.
No. 3. — Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet,	William S. Birge, Provincetown.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

No. 1. — Williamstown, Clarksburg, Adams, North Adams, Florida, Savoy, New Ashford and Cheshire, . . .	Orland J. Brown, North Adams.
No. 2. — Lanesborough, Windsor, Pittsfield, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru and Hancock, ...	Frank K. Paddock, Pittsfield.
No. 3. — Richmond, Lenox, Washington, Becket, Lee, Stockbridge, Tyringham and Otis, ...	Charles C. Holcombe, Lee.
No. 4. — West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Monterey, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Egremont and Mt. Washington, . .	Whitmell P. Small, Great Barrington.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

No. 1. — Attleborough, Seekonk, Norton, Mansfield and Rehoboth, . . .	Charles S. Holden, Attleborough.
No. 2. — Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berkley and Dighton, ...	Silas D. Presbrey, Taunton.
No. 3. — Fall River, Somerset, Swanzey, Freetown and Westport, . .	William A. Dolan, Fall River.
No. 4. — New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven and Acushnet, ...	Garry de N. Hough, New Bedford.

DUKES COUNTY.

No. 1. — Edgartown and Cottage City,	Thomas J. Walker, Edgartown.
No. 2. — Tisbury and Gosnold,	William Leach, Tisbury.
No. 3. — Chilmark and Gay Head,	Vacancy.

ESSEX COUNTY.

No. 1. — Gloucester and Rockport,	Sumner F. Quimby, Gloucester.
No. 2. — Ipswich, Rowley, Hamilton and Essex,	William E. Tucker, Ipswich.
No. 3. — Newburyport, Newbury, West Newbury, Amesbury and Salisbury,	George W. Snow, Newburyport.
No. 4. — Haverhill, Bradford and Merrimac,	John F. Croston, Haverhill.
No. 5. — Lawrence, Methuen, Andover and North Andover,	Octavius T. Howe, Lawrence.
No. 6. — Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield and Groveland,	Richmond B. Root, Georgetown.
No. 7. — Beverly, Wenham and Manchester,	Charles W. Haddock, Beverly.
No. 8. — Peabody, Danvers, Middleton and Lynnfield,	George S. Osborne, Peabody.
No. 9. — Lynn, Saugus, Nahant and Swampscott,	Joseph G. Pinkham, Lynn.
No. 10. — Salem and Marblehead,	Charles A. Carleton, Salem.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Eastern District. — Bernardston, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, Northfield, Shutesbury and Sunderland,	Erastus C. Coy, Montague.
Northern District. — Orange, Warwick, New Salem and Wendell,	Walter M. Wright, Orange.
Western District. — Ashland, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne and Whately,	Francis J. Canedy, Shelburne.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

No. 1. — Brimfield, Holland, Palmer, Monson and Wales,	William Holbrook, Palmer.
No. 2. — Springfield, Agawam, Chicopee, Longmeadow, Ludlow, West Springfield, Wilbraham and Hampden,	Theodore F. Breck, Springfield.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Concluded.

No. 3. — Holyoke,	Lyman M. Tuttle, Holyoke.
No. 4. — Blandford, Chester, Granville, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolman and Westfield,	James A. Shepard, Westfield.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

No. 1. — Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Hatfield, Northampton, Plainfield and Williamsburg,	Christopher Seymour, Northampton.
No. 2. — Easthampton, Huntington, Middlefield, Southampton, Westhampton and Worthington,	Joseph W. Winslow, Easthampton.
No. 3. — Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham and South Hadley,	Dyer B. N. Fish, Amherst.
No. 4. — Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, Prescott and Ware,	David W. Miner, Ware.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

No. 1. — Cambridge, Belmont and Arlington,	William D. Swan, Cambridge.
No. 2. — Malden, Medford, Somerville and Everett,	Thomas M. Durell, Somerville.
No. 3. — Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wilmington, Reading and North Reading,	Ernest L. Jack, Melrose.
No. 4. — Woburn, Winchester, Lexington and Burlington,	Daniel March, Jr., Winchester.
No. 5. — Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Billerica, Chelmsford and Tyngsborough,	John C. Irish, Lowell.
No. 6. — Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, Littleton, Acton and Boxborough,	George E. Titcomb, Concord.
No. 7. — Newton, Watertown, Waltham and Weston,	Julian A. Mead, Watertown.
No. 8. — Framingham, Wayland, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton and Ashland,	Zabdiel B. Adams, Framingham.
No. 9. — Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, Stow and Sudbury,	Eugene G. Hoitt, Marlborough.
10. — Ayer, Groton, Westford, Dunstable, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Ashby,	Benjamin H. Hartwell, Ayer.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

One District,	John A. Kite, Nantucket.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

No. 1.—Dedham, Needham, Norwood and Dover,	Andrew H. Hodgdon, Dedham.
No. 2.—Hyde Park and Milton,	Charles Sturtevant, Hyde Park.
No. 3.—Quincy and Randolph,	John H. Gilbert, Quincy.
No. 4.—Weymouth Braintree and Holbrook,	Charles C. Tower, South Weymouth.
No. 5.—Stoughton, Canton, Walpole and Sharon,	Alexander R. Holmes, Canton.
No. 6.—Franklin, Foxborough and Wrentham,	J. Cushing Gallison, Franklin.
No. 7.—Medway, Medfield, Norfolk and Bellingham,	Charles A. Bemis, Medway.
No. 8.—Brookline,	Harry M. Cutts, Brookline.
No. 9.—Cohasset,	Oliver H. Howe, Cohasset.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

No. 1.—Brockton, West Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Bridgewater and Whitman,	A. Elliot Paine, Brockton.
No. 2.—Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Hanson, Norwell and Pembroke,	Henry W. Dudley, Abington.
No. 3.—Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plympton and Duxbury,	Edgar D. Hill, Plymouth.
No. 4.—Middleborough, Wareham, Mattapoisett, Carver, Rochester, Lakeville and Marion,	George L. Ellis, Middleborough.
No. 5.—Hingham, Hull, Scituate and Marshfield,	J. Winthrop Spooner, Hingham.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop,	Frank W. Draper, Boston. Francis A. Harris, Boston. George Stedman (*Associate*), Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

No. 1. — Athol, Petersham, Phillipston and Royalston,	James Oliver, Athol.
No. 2. — Gardner, Templeton and Winchendon,	Edward A. Sawyer, Gardner.
No. 3. — Ashburnham, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Westminster and Fitchburg,	John D. Kielty, Fitchburg.
No. 4. — Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling,	Thomas H. O'Connor, Clinton.
No. 5. — Grafton Northborough, Southborough and Westborough,	Henry A. Jewett, Northborough.
No. 6. — Mendon, Milford and Upton,	William J. Clark, Milford.
No. 7. — Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge and Uxbridge,	George E. Bullard, Blackstone.
No. 8. — Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, Southbridge, Sturbridge and Webster,	Cary C. Bradford, Southbridge.
No. 9. — Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spencer, Warren and West Brookfield,	David W. Hodgkins, Brookfield.
No. 10. — Barre, Dana, Hubbardston, Hardwick, New Braintree, Oakham and Rutland,	Elihu L. Sawyer, Barre.
No. 11. — Auburn, Boylston, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Sutton, West Boylston and Worcester,	Patrick Henry Keefe, Worcester.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven Trustees, five of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year: —

WORCESTER.

Augustus G. Bullock, Worcester, 1892.
Thomas H. Gage, Worcester, 1893.
Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1894.
Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, 1895.
Francis C. Lowell, Boston, 1896.
Mrs. Ellen S. Hale, Boston, 1897.
Miss Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1898.

Superintendent — John G. Park, M.D.

[The Worcester Insane Asylum, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON.

Oakes A. Ames, Easton, 1892.
George Howland, Jr., New Bedford, 1893.
William C. Lovering, Taunton, 1894.
Simeon Borden, Fall River, 1895.
John J. Russell, Plymouth, 1896.
Mrs. Ruth S. Murray, New Bedford, 1897.
Mrs. Susan E. Learoyd, Taunton, 1898.

Superintendent — John P. Brown, M.D.

NORTHAMPTON.

Adams C. Deane, Greenfield, 1892.
Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield, 1893.
Lyman D. James, Williamsburg, 1894.
Elisha Morgan, Springfield, 1895.
Alvan Barrus, Goshen, 1896.
Mrs. Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1897.
Mrs. Sarah M. Butler, Northampton, 1898.

Superintendent — Edward B. Nims, M.D.

DANVERS.

Edward Hutchinson, Danvers, 1892.
John S. Colby, Lowell, 1893.
Harriet R. Lee, Salem, 1894.
Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1895.
Samuel W. Hopkinson, Bradford, 1896.
Orville F. Rogers, Boston, 1897.
Miss Florence Lyman, Boston, 1898.

Superintendent — Charles W. Page, M.D.

WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

George B. Richmond, New Bedford, 1892.
Eliza C. Durfee, Fall River, 1893.
Frank P. Goulding, Worcester, 1893.
Charles R. Codman, Barnstable, 1894.
Francis A. Dewson, Newton, 1895.
Mrs. Emily Talbot, Boston, 1896.
Archibald H. Grimké, Hyde Park, 1896.

Superintendent — N. Emmons Paine, M.D.

STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

Michael J. Sullivan, Chicopee, 1892.
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Evans, Boston, 1893.
Melvin H. Walker, Westborough, 1894.
Henry C. Greeley, Clinton, 1895.
Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1895.
Charles P. Worcester, Newton, 1896.
Samuel W. McDaniell, Cambridge, 1896.

[This Board of Trustees was established by sect. 8, chap. 291, Acts of 1879, and they have charge of the government of the Lyman School at Westborough, the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, and the State Primary School at Monson.]

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTBOROUGH.

Superintendent — Theodore F. Chapin.
Physician — F. E. Corey, M.D.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT LANCASTER.

Superintendent — Mrs. Luann L. Brackett.
Physician — Mrs. Mary V. O'Callaghan, M.D.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MONSON.

Superintendent — Amos Andrews.
Physician — Laura A. Calver, M.D.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN.

AT TEMPLETON.

[By chap. 354 of the Acts of 1890, a majority of the Trustees to be appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Jonathan A. Lane, Edward H. Bradford, Lizzie R. Fitz, Mabel Warren, Boston; Isabel D. Kimball, Lowell; Merrick Bemis, Worcester; Charles A. Denny, Leicester; George M. Morse, Clinton; Percival Blodgett, Templeton; Sophie F. Wallace, Fitchburg; Ellen E. Starr, Spencer.

MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 28 of the Resolves of 1872, two Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Willard P. Phillips, Salem; William C. Endicott, Salem.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 46 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Thomas E. Proctor, David P. Kimball, Boston; Frederick L. Ames, Easton; Charles V. Bemis, Medford.

MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 358 of the Acts of 1890, five Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Henry Frost, Boston, Erastus T. Colburn, Newton, 1892; James H. Eaton, Lawrence, J. Louis Rousmaniere, Boston, 1893; Albert C. Burrage, Boston, 1894.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

Trustees — A. Lawrence Lowell, Boston, 1892; Anna D. Phillips, Boston, 1893; Francis A. Walker, Boston, 1894; Samuel Carr, Boston, 1895; James J. Minot, Boston, 1896.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[By chap. 162 of the Acts of 1878, six Trustees, appointed by the Governor for the term of three years.]

Trustees — John S. Damrell, Boston, William W. Swan, Brookline, 1892; William A. Dunn, Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston, 1893; Erskine Warden, Waltham, John C. Milne, Fall River, 1894.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

Trustees — John S. Dwight, Boston; Edward Brooks, Boston; Thomas F. Temple, Boston; William L. Richardson, Boston.

SOLDIERS' HOME IN MASSACHUSETTS.

AT CHELSEA.

[By chap. 282 of the Acts of 1889, three Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Myron P. Walker, Belchertown, 1892; William O. Grover, Boston, 1893; Elisha S. Converse, Malden, 1894.

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Henry B. Lovering, Lynn. *Deputy Warden* — Robert L. Huckins. *Clerk* — Thomas H. Haskell. *Physician* — Joseph I. McLoughlin, M.D. *Chaplain* — Rev. John W. F. Barnes.

Agent for Discharged Convicts — Daniel Russell. Office, No. 35 Avon Street, Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (WARNERVILLE P. O.).

Superintendent — Joseph F. Scott of Concord. *Deputy Superintendent* — ——— ———. *Physician* — George E. Titcomb, M.D. *Clerk* — Charles S. Hart. *Chaplain* — Rev. W. J. Batt.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P. O.).

Superintendent — Ellen C. Johnson, Boston. *Deputy Superintendent* — Frances A. Morton. *Physician* — Belle H. Smith, M.D., Sherborn. *Chaplain* — Susan P. Harrold, Somerville. *Clerk* — Susie P. Brooks.

STATE ALMSHOUSE AND STATE FARM.

[Chap. 297, Acts of 1884; chap. 264, Acts of 1887.]

Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm. — William T. Carolin, M.D., Lowell, 1892; Weaver Osborn, Fall River, 1892; Jacob H. Hecht, Boston, 1892; J. White Belcher, Randolph, 1893; Lyman A. Belknap, Andover, 1893; Mrs. Anna F. Prescott, Boston, 1893; Mrs. Sarah D. Fiske, Malden, 1896.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

(*At Tewksbury.*)

Superintendent and Resident Physician — C. Irving Fisher. *Assistant Physicians* — H. B. Howard, M.D., Ida May Porter, M.D. *Clerk* — Charles B. Marsh.

STATE FARM.

(*At Bridgewater.*)

Superintendent — Hollis M. Blackstone. *Physician* — Charles A. Blake, M.D.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

[Founded 1636.]

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, *President.*

Fellows.

Martin Brimmer.
John Quincy Adams.
William C. Endicott.
Frederick L. Ames.
Henry P. Walcott.
Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer.*

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Members ex officio.

Charles W. Eliot, *President of the University.*
Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer of the University.*

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires June, 1892.]

Henry Lee.
Robert M. Morse.
John O. Sargent.
Henry W. Putnam.
Stephen M. Weld.

[Term of office expires June, 1893.]

———
Moses Williams.
Francis Cabot Lowell.
Samuel Hoar.
Robert S. Peabody.

[Term of office expires June, 1894.]

William G. Russell.
Samuel A. Green.
Charles Francis Adams.
Charles C. Beaman.
Augustus Hemenway.

[Term of office expires June, 1895.]

Andrew P. Peabody.
Roger Wolcott.
Leverett Saltonstall.
Edmund Wetmore.
Robert Bacon.

HARVARD COLLEGE — Concluded.

[Term of office expires June, 1896.]

George B. Shattuck.
Henry W. Torrey.
Henry H. Sprague.
Solomon Lincoln.
Francis Rawle.

[Term of office expires June, 1897.]

Thomas Jefferson Coolidge.
George O. Shattuck.
Charles R. Codman.
Charles J. Bonaparte.
Charles F. Folsom.

Acting Secretary of the Board.
Francis C. Lowell.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

[Founded 1785.]

CORPORATION.

FRANKLIN CARTER, *President.*

Trustees.

Rev. Robert R. Booth.
Charles A. Davison.
Derick L. Boardman.
James M. Barker.
Rev. William W. Adams.
Horace E. Scudder.
Frederick F. Thompson.
Rev. Charles C. Hall.
Rev. Henry Hopkins.
Rev. Washington Gladden.
James White.
John E. Bradley.
Henry M. Hoyt.
Francis L. Stetson.
Albert C. Houghton.
Justin Kellogg.

James White, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

AMHERST COLLEGE.

[Incorporated Feb. 21, 1825.]

CORPORATION.

MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, *President.*

Trustees.

Edward B. Gillett.
Rev. Richard S. Storrs.
Rev. Edmund K. Alden.
John E. Sanford.
Henry D. Hyde.
John S. Brayton.
G. Henry Whitcomb.
Rev. E. Winchester Donald.
Rev. Charles M. Lamson.
Rev. Michael Burnham.
John W. Burgess.
Emerson W. Peet.
Herbert B. Adams.
George A. Plimpton.
Rev. William Hayes Ward.
D. Willis James.

Wm. A. Dickinson, *Treasurer.*

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1843. Incorporated March 24, 1865.]

Rev. MICHAEL A. O'KANE, S. J., *President.*
Rev. JOHN B. MULLALY, S. J., *Vice-President.*

Board of Trustees.

Rev. Michael A. O'Kane, S. J., *President.*
Rev. John B. Mullaly, S. J., *Vice-President and Treasurer.*
Rev. James B. Becker, S. J., *Secretary.*
Rev. Hugh D. Langlois, S. J.
Rev. Thomas F. McLoughlin, S. J.
Rev. Charles C. Jones, S. J.
Rev. John J. Collins, S. J.

TUFTS COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 20, 1850.]

Rev. ELMER H. CAPEN, *President.*

Trustees.

John D. W. Joy, *President.*

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige.
Timothy T. Sawyer.
Newton Talbot.
Rev. Elmer H. Capen.
Charles G. Pope.
William H. Finney.
Charles S. Fobes.
Hosea M. Knowlton.
Thomas H. Armstrong.
Rev. Henry W. Rugg.
Rev. J. Coleman Adams.
Charles Whittier.
Byron Groce.
Arthur E. Dennison.
Henry D. Williams.
Joseph Davis.
Thomas G. Frothingham.
William Oscar Cornell.
William B. Bement.
Hosea W. Parker.
William D. Washburn.
Walter E. Parker.
Henry B. Metcalf.
William W. Spaulding.
David Cummings.
Frederick S. Pearson.

Henry B. Metcalf, *Vice-President.*
Thomas H. Armstrong, *Secretary.*
Newton Talbot, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON COLLEGE.

[Incorporated April 1, 1863.]

Rev. EDWARD I. DEVITT, S. J., *President.*
Rev. EDWARD A. MCGURK, S. J., *Vice-President and Treasurer.*

Trustees.

Rev. Alphonse Charlier, S. J., *Secretary.*
Rev. William H. Duncan, S. J. James Dwyer.
Timothy Fealey.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

[Incorporated April 29, 1863.]

HENRY H. GOODELL, *President.*

Trustees.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1893.]
Thomas P. Root. J. Howe Demond.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1894.]
Francis H. Appleton. William Wheeler.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1895.]
Elijah W. Wood. Charles A. Gleason.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1896.]
Daniel Needham. James Draper.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1897.]
Henry S. Hyde. Merritt I. Wheeler.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1898.]
James S. Grinnell. Joseph A. Harwood.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1899.]
William H. Bowker. John D. W. French.

Trustees ex officio.

His Excellency Governor William E. Russell, *President of the Corporation.*
Henry H. Goodell, *President of the College.*
John W. Dickinson, *Secretary of the Board of Education.*
William R. Sessions, *Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.*

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated May 26, 1869.]

Office, No. 12 Somerset St.

CORPORATION.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN, *President.*
ALDEN SPEARE, *Vice-President.*
WILLIAM R. CLARK, *Secretary.*
RICHARD W. HUSTED, *Treasurer.*
WILLIAM F. WARREN, *Member ex officio.*

James F. Almy.
W. N. Brodbeck.
Joseph Chadwick.
Mary B. Claflin.
William Claflin.
William R. Clark.
Edward H. Dunn.
Oliver H. Durrell.
John D. Flint.
R. S. Foster.
William O. Grover.
J. W. Hamilton.
H. O. Houghton.
Richard W. Husted.
Luman T. Jefts.
Edwin H. Johnson.
Pliny Nickerson.
Willard T. Perrin.
John D. Pickles.
William E. Russell.
Sarah E. Sherman.
Alden Speare.
Daniel Steele.
Geo. M. Steele.
Marion Talbot.
John H. Twombly.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 17, 1870.]

HELEN A. SHAFER, *President.*

CORPORATION.

Board of Trustees.

Noah Porter, *President Emeritus,*
Nathaniel G. Clark, *President of the Board.*
William Claflin, *Vice-President.*
Pauline A. Durant, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

William F. Warren.
Alvah Hovey.
William H. Willcox.
Dwight L. Moody.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE — Concluded.

Elisha S. Converse.
Mary B. Claflin.
Rufus S. Frost.
Amos W. Stetson.
Martha W. Wilkinson.
Hannah B. Goodwin.
William S. Houghton.
Alexander McKenzie.
Eustace C. Fitz.
Lilian Horsford.
Alice Freeman Palmer.
Horace E. Scudder.
Marion Pelton Guild.
Helen A. Shafer.

SMITH COLLEGE.

(Northampton.)

[Incorporated March 3, 1871.]

Rev. L. CLARK SEELYE, *President.*

Trustees.

Rev. John M. Green.
Rev. William S. Tyler.
Rev. Julius H. Seelye.
Rev. Edwards A. Park.
Birdsey Northrop.
Edward B. Gillett.
A. Lyman Williston.
Rev. Robert M. Woods.
Rodney Wallace.
Mrs. Charlotte Cheever Tucker.
Mrs. Kate Morris Cone.
Miss Anna L. Dawes.

Charles N. Clark, *Treasurer.*

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated March 31, 1887.]

CORPORATION.

G. STANLEY HALL, *President.*

Board of Trustees.

Jonas G. Clark, *President of the Board.*
Stephen Salisbury, *Treasurer.*
George F. Hoar, *Vice-President.*
William W. Rice, *Vice-President.*
Frank P. Goulding, *Secretary.*

Thomas H. Gage.
Edward Cowles.
John D. Washburn.
George Swan.

CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

(Corrected to Jan. 1, 1892.)

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Abington,	Abington. North Abington. South Abington.
Acton,	Acton. North Acton. East Acton. South Acton. West Acton.
Acushnet,	Acushnet. Long Plain.
Adams,	Adams. Zylonite.
Agawam,	Agawam. Feeding Hills.
Alford,	Alford.
Amesbury,	Amesbury. Salisbury Point.
Amherst,	Amherst. North Amherst. South Amherst.
Andover,	Andover. Ballard Vale.
Arlington,	Arlington. Arlington Heights.
Ashburnham,	Ashburnham. N. Ashburnham. S. Ashburnham.
Ashby,	Ashby.
Ashfield,	Ashfield. South Ashfield. Spruce Corner.
Ashland,	Ashland.
Athol,	Athol. Athol Centre. South Athol.
Attleborough,	Attleborough. S. Attleborough. Hebronville. Dodgeville. Briggs' Corner. Adamsdale.
Auburn,	Auburn. West Auburn.
Avon,	Avon.
Ayer,	Ayer.
Barnstable,	Barnstable. West Barnstable. Centreville. Marston's Mills. Hyannis. Hyannis Port. Cotuit. Osterville. Craigville. Wianno.
Barre,	Barre. Barre Plains. Smithville.
Becket,	Becket. West Becket. Becket Centre.
Bedford,	Bedford. Bedford Springs.
Belchertown,	Belchertown. Dwight.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Bellingham,	Bellingham. North Bellingham. South Bellingham. Caryville.
Belmont,	Belmont. Waverly.
Berkley,	Berkley. Myricks'.
Berlin,	Berlin. West Berlin. South Berlin.
Bernardston,	Bernardston.
Beverly	Beverly. Beverly Farms. Pride's Crossing.
Billerica,	Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica. South Billerica.
Blackstone,	Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.
Blandford,	Blandford. North Blandford.
Bolton,	Bolton.
Boston,	Allston.* Back Bay.* Boston.* South Boston.* East Boston.* Station A.* Roxbury.* West Roxbury.* Jamaica Plain.* Roslindale.* Brighton.* Dorchester.* Mattapan.* Charlestown.* Cambridge.* Cambridgeport.* North Cambridge.* East Cambridge.* Chelsea.* Mount Auburn.* Revere.* Somerville.* Winthrop.* Brookline.*

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Bourne,	Bourne. Pocasset. Buzzard's Bay. Bournedale. Monument Beach. Cataumet. Sagamore.
Boxborough,	West Acton P. O.
Boxford,	Boxford. East Boxford. West Boxford.
Boylston,	Boylston. Boylston Centre.
Bradford,	Bradford. Ward Hill.
Braintree,	Braintree. South Braintree. East Braintree.
Brewster,	Brewster. North Brewster. East Brewster. South Brewster. West Brewster.
Bridgewater,	Bridgewater. Scotland. State Farm.
Brimfield,	Brimfield. East Brimfield.
Brockton,	Brockton. Campello.
Brookfield,	Brookfield. East Brookfield.
Brookline,	Brookline.
Buckland,	Buckland.
Burlington,	Burlington.
Cambridge,	Cambridge. Cambridgeport. North Cambridge. East Cambridge. Mount Auburn.
Canton,	Canton. Ponkapoag. Canton Junction.

* Stations supplied by the Boston office.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Carlisle,	Carlisle.
Carver,	Carver. North Carver. East Carver. South Carver.
Charlemont,	Charlemont. East Charlemont. Zoar.
Charlton,	Charlton. Charlton City. Charlton Depot.
Chatham,	Chatham. Chatham Port. North Chatham. South Chatham. West Chatham.
Chelmsford,	Chelmsford. N. Chelmsford. South Chelmsford. West Chelmsford.
Chelsea,	Chelsea.
Cheshire,	Cheshire.
Chester,	Chester. Chester Centre. North Chester. Littleville.
Chesterfield,	Chesterfield. West Chesterfield.
Chicopee,	Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Willimansett.
Chilmark,	Chilmark. Squibnocket.
Clarksburg,	Clarksburg. (N. Adams P.O.) Briggsville.
Clinton,	Clinton.
Cohasset,	Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.
Colrain,	Colrain. Adamsville. Elm Grove. Griswoldville. Line. Shattuckville.
Concord,	Concord. Concord Junction. Westvale.
Conway,	Conway.
Cottage City,	Cottage City.
Cummington,	Cummington. W. Cummington. Swift River.
Dalton,	Dalton.
Dana,	Dana. North Dana.
Danvers,	Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danversport. Tapleyville. Asylum Station.
Dartmouth,	Dartmouth. North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Apponegansett. Nonquitt.
Dedham,	Dedham. Ashcroft. West Dedham. Endicott. Islington. Walnut Hill.
Deerfield,	Deerfield. East Deerfield. South Deerfield. West Deerfield.
Dennis,	Dennis. Dennis Port. East Dennis. South Dennis. West Dennis.
Dighton,	Dighton. North Dighton. West Dighton. Segreganset.
Douglas,	Douglas. East Douglas.
Dover,	Dover.
Dracut,	Dracut. Collinsville.
Dudley,	Dudley. West Dudley.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Dunstable,	Dunstable.
Duxbury,	Duxbury. North Duxbury. South Duxbury. West Duxbury. Island Creek. Millbrook.
East Bridgewater,	E. Bridgewater. Elmwood.
Eastham,	Eastham. North Eastham.
Easthampton,	Easthampton. Mount Tom.
Easton,	Easton. North Easton. South Easton. Eastondale.
Edgartown,	Edgartown.
Egremont,	North Egremont. South Egremont. Egremont Plain.
Enfield,	Enfield.
Erving,	Erving. Farley.
Essex,	Essex. South Essex.
Everett,	Everett.
Fairhaven,	Fairhaven.
Fall River,	Fall River. Steep Brook.
Falmouth,	Falmouth. Falmouth Heights. Teaticket. North Falmouth. East Falmouth. West Falmouth. Menauhant. Wood's Holl. Quissett. Hatchville. Waquoit.
Fitchburg,	Fitchburg. South Fitchburg. West Fitchburg.
Florida,	Florida. Hoosac Tunnel.
Foxborough,	Foxborough. North Foxborough. East Foxborough. West Foxborough. Foxvale.
Framingham	Framingham. S. Framingham. Saxonville. Nobscot.
Franklin,	Franklin. South Franklin. Unionville.
Freetown,	Freetown. East Freetown.
Gardner,	Gardner. South Gardner. West Gardner.
Gay Head,	Gay Head.
Georgetown,	Georgetown.
Gill,	Gill. Riverside.
Gloucester,	Gloucester. Magnolia. Bay View. West Gloucester. Lanesville. Annisquam.
Goshen,	Goshen.
Gosnold,	Cuttyhunk. Tarpaulin Cove.
Grafton,	Grafton. North Grafton. Saundersville. Farnumsville. Fisherville.
Granby,	Granby.
Granville,	Granville. East Granville. West Granville.
Great Barrington,	Great Barrington. Housatonic. Van Deusen.
Greenfield,	Greenfield.
Greenwich,	Greenwich. Greenwich Village.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Groton,	Groton. West Groton.
Groveland,	Groveland. South Groveland.
Hadley,	Hadley. North Hadley.
Halifax,	Halifax.
Hampden,	Hampden.
Hamilton,	Hamilton. Asbury Grove.
Hancock,	Hancock.
Hanover,	Hanover. North Hanover. South Hanover. West Hanover. West Scituate.
Hanson,	Hanson. North Hanson. South Hanson.
Hardwick,	Hardwick. Gilbertville. Furnace.
Harvard,	Harvard. Still River.
Harwich,	Harwich. Harwich Port. North Harwich. East Harwich. South Harwich. West Harwich. Pleasant Lake.
Hatfield,	Hatfield. North Hatfield. West Hatfield.
Haverhill,	Haverhill. East Haverhill. Ayers Village.
Hawley,	Hawley. West Hawley.
Heath,	Heath. North Heath. Dell.
Hingham,	Hingham. Hingham Centre. South Hingham. West Hingham.
Hinsdale,	Hinsdale.
Holden,	Holden. Jefferson. Quinapoxet.
Holbrook,	Holbrook. Brookville.
Holland,	Holland.
Holliston,	Holliston. East Holliston. Braggville. Metcalf.
Holyoke,	Holyoke.
Hopedale,	Hopedale. South Milford.
Hopkinton,	Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.
Hubbardston,	Hubbardston. E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.
Hudson,	Hudson.
Hull,	Hull.
Huntington,	Huntington. Norwich.
Hyde Park,	Hyde Park. Clarendon Hill. Readville.
Ipswich,	Ipswich.
Kingston,	Kingston. Silver Lake.
Lakeville,	Lakeville.
Lancaster,	Lancaster. South Lancaster.
Lanesboro',	Lanesborough. Berkshire.
Lawrence,	Lawrence.
Lee,	Lee. East Lee. South Lee.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Leicester,	Leicester. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.
Lenox,	Lenox. Lenoxdale. New Lenox.
Leominster,	Leominster. N. Leominster.
Leverett,	Leverett. North Leverett. Moore's Corner.
Lexington,	Lexington. East Lexington.
Leyden,	Leyden. West Leyden.
Lincoln,	Lincoln. South Lincoln.
Littleton,	Littleton. Littleton Common.
Longmeadow,	Longmeadow. E. Longmeadow.
Lowell,	Lowell. Middlesex Village.
Ludlow,	Ludlow. Ludlow Centre.
Lunenburg,	Lunenburg.
Lynn,	Lynn.
Lynnfield,	Lynnfield. Lynnfield Centre.
Malden,	Malden. Linden.
Manchester,	Manchester.
Mansfield,	Mansfield. East Mansfield. West Mansfield.
Marblehead,	Marblehead. Nanepashemet. Clifton.
Marion,	Marion.
Marlborough,	Marlborough.
Marshfield,	Marshfield. Centre Marshfield. North Marshfield. Marshfield Hills. Brant Rock. Sea View. Green Harbor.
Mashpee,	Mashpee.
Mattapoisett,	Mattapoisett. East Mattapoisett.
Maynard,	Maynard.
Medfield,	Medfield.
Medford,	Medford. West Medford. Tuft's College. Wellington.
Medway,	Medway. West Medway.
Melrose,	Melrose. Melrose Highlands. Fells.
Mendon,	Mendon.
Merrimac,	Merrimac. Merrimacport.
Methuen,	Methuen.
Middleboro',	Middleborough. N. Middleborough. S. Middleborough. Rock. Eddyville.
Middlefield,	Middlefield. Bancroft.
Middleton,	Middleton.
Milford,	Milford.
Millbury,	Millbury. West Millbury.
Millis,	Millis. Rockville.
Milton,	Milton. East Milton. Blue Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Monroe,	Monroe. Monroe Bridge.
Monson,	Monson.
Montague,	Montague. Montague City. Turner's Falls. Miller's Falls. Lake Pleasant.
Monterey,	Monterey.
Montgomery,	Montgomery.
Mt. Wash'gt'n,	Mt. Washington. Alandar.
Nahant,	Nahant.
Nantucket,	Nantucket. Siasconset.
Natick,	Natick. North Natick. South Natick.
Needham,	Needham. Highlandville. Charles River Vil.
New Ashford,	New Ashford.
New Bedford,	New Bedford. Clifford. Shawmut.
N. Braintree,	New Braintree.
N. Marlboro',	New Marlborough. Hartsville Mill River. Southfield. Clayton.
New Salem,	New Salem. Cooleyville. N. New Salem. Millington.
Newbury,	Newbury. Byfield. South Byfield.
Newburyport,	Newburyport.
Newton,	Newton. Newtonville. Auburndale. West Newton. Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls. Newton U. Falls. Chestnut Hill. Newton Highlands. Waban.
Norfolk,	Norfolk. City Mills. Pondville.
North Adams,	North Adams.
N. Andover,	North Andover. No. Andover Depot.
N. Attleboro',	No. Attleborough. Attleborough Falls.
N. Brookfield,	North Brookfield.
N. Reading,	North Reading.
Northampton,	Northampton. Florence. Leeds. Loudville. West Farms. Smith's Ferry. Bay State.
Northboro',	Northborough. Chapinville.
Northbridge,	Northbridge. Northb'dge Centre. Whitinsville.
Northfield,	Northfield. Northfield Farms. East Northfield. West Northfield. Mount Hermon.
Norton,	Norton. East Norton. Barrowsville. Chartley. Norton Furnace.
Norwell,	Norwell. Ridge Hill. Mount Blue.
Norwood,	Norwood. Ellis.
Oakham,	Oakham. Coldbrook Springs.
Orange,	Orange. North Orange. Tully.
Orleans,	Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
Otis,	Otis. West Otis.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Oxford,	Oxford. North Oxford.
Palmer,	Palmer. Bond's Village. Thorndike. Three Rivers.
Paxton,	Paxton.
Peabody,	Peabody. West Peabody.
Pelham,	Pelham. West Pelham.
Pembroke,	Pembroke. North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.
Pepperell,	Pepperell. East Pepperell.
Peru,	Peru.
Petersham,	Petersham. Nichewaug.
Phillipston,	Phillipston.
Pittsfield,	Pittsfield. West Pittsfield. Pontoosuc.
Plainfield,	Plainfield.
Plymouth,	Plymouth. Chiltonville. North Plymouth. Manomet.
Plympton,	Plympton.
Prescott,	Prescott. North Prescott.
Princeton,	Princeton. East Princeton. Mt. Wachusett. Princeton Depot. Brooks Station.
Provincetown,	Provincetown.
Quincy,	Quincy. Atlantic. Wollaston. Quincy Point.
Randolph,	Randolph.
Raynham,	Reynham. North Raynham.
Reading,	Reading.
Rehoboth,	Rehoboth. North Rehoboth. South Rehoboth. Harris.
Revere,	Revere. Franklin Park.
Richmond,	Richmond. Richmond Furnace.
Rochester,	Rochester. North Rochester.
Rockland,	Rockland. Hatherly.
Rockport,	Rockport. Pigeon Cove.
Rowe,	Rowe. Davis.
Rowley,	Rowley.
Royalston,	Royalston. South Royalston.
Russell,	Russell. Fairfield.
Rutland,	Rutland. North Rutland. West Rutland.
Salem,	Salem.
Salisbury,	Salisbury. Salisbury Beach.
Sandisfield,	Sandisfield. New Boston. Montville. South Sandisfield.
Sandwich,	Sandwich. Forestdale. East Sandwich. South Sandwich. Spring Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Saugus,	Saugus. East Saugus. Cliftondale.
Savoy,	Savoy. Savoy Centre.
Scituate,	Scituate. Egypt. Scituate Centre. North Scituate. Greenbush.
Seekonk,	Seekonk.
Sharon,	Sharon. East Sharon.
Sheffield,	Sheffield. Ashley Falls.
Shelburne,	Shelburne. Bardwell's Ferry. Shelburne Falls. East Shelburne.
Sherborn,	Sherborn. South Sherborn.
Shirley,	Shirley. Shirley Village.
Shrewsbury,	Shrewsbury.
Shutesbury,	Shutesbury.
Somerset,	Somerset. Pottersville.
Somerville,	Somerville.
So. Hadley,	South Hadley. So. Hadley Falls.
Southampton,	Southampton.
Southboro',	Southborough. Cordaville. Fayville. Southville.
Southbridge,	Southbridge. Globe Village.
Southwick,	Southwick.
Spencer,	Spencer.
Springfield,	Springfield. Indian Orchard. Brightwood. Sixteen Acres.
Sterling,	Sterling. Sterling Junction. West Sterling. Pratt's Junction.
Stockbridge,	Stockbridge. West Stockbridge Centre. Glendale. Curtisville.
Stoneham,	Stoneham.
Stoughton,	Stoughton. North Stoughton. West Stoughton.
Stow,	Stow. Rock Bottom.
Sturbridge,	Sturbridge. Fiskdale.
Sudbury,	Sudbury. North Sudbury. South Sudbury.
Sunderland,	Sunderland.
Sutton,	Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
Swampscott,	Swampscott. Beach Bluff.
Swanzey,	Swanzey. North Swanzey. South Swanzey. Hortonville. Swanzey Centre.
Taunton,	Taunton. East Taunton. Britannia. Oakland. Walker.
Templeton,	Templeton. East Templeton. Baldwinsville. Otter River.
Tewksbury,	Tewksbury. Wamesit.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Tisbury,	Vineyard Haven. West Chop. North Tisbury. West Tisbury.
Tolland,	Tolland.
Topsfield,	Topsfield.
Townsend,	Townsend. Townsend Harbor. West Townsend.
Truro,	Truro. North Truro. South Truro.
Tyngsboro',	Tyngsborough.
Tyringham,	Tyringham.
Upton,	Upton. West Upton.
Uxbridge,	Uxbridge. North Uxbridge.
Wakefield,	Wakefield. Greenwood. Montrose.
Wales,	Wales.
Walpole,	Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.
Waltham,	Waltham.
Ware,	Ware.
Wareham,	Wareham. East Wareham. South Wareham. West Wareham. Onset.
Warren,	Warren. West Warren.
Warwick,	Warwick.
Washington,	Washington.
Watertown,	Watertown. Bemis.
Wayland,	Wayland. Cochituate.
Webster,	Webster.
Wellesley,	Wellesley. Wellesley Hills.
Wellfleet,	Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.
Wendell,	Wendell. Wendell Depot. Lock's Village.
Wenham,	Wenham. Wenham Depot.
W. Boylston,	West Boylston. Oakdale.
West Bridgewater,	W. Bridgewater. Cochesett. Matfield. Westdale.
W. Brookfield,	West Brookfield.
W. Newbury,	West Newbury.
West Springfield,	West Springfield. Mittineague. Merrick.
West Stockbridge,	West Stockbridge. W. Stockbridge Centre. State Line. Rock Dale Mills.
Westborough,	Westborough.
Westfield,	Westfield.
Westford,	Westford. Coldspring. Forge Village. Graniteville. Nashoba.
Westhampton,	Westhampton.
Westminster,	Westminster. Westmins'r Depot. So. Westminster.
Weston,	Weston. Kendall Green.
Westport,	Westport. Westport Point. North Westport. South Westport. Central Village.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Weymouth,	Weymouth. North Weymouth. East Weymouth. South Weymouth. Weymouth Heights. Weymouth Centre.
Whately,	Whately. East Whately.
Whitman,	Whitman. S. Abington Stat'n.
Wilbraham,	Wilbraham. No. Wilbraham.
Williamsb'g,	Williamsburg. Haydenville.
Williamst'wn,	Williamstown. S. Williamstown. Blackinton. Sweet's Corners. Williamstown Sta.
Wilmington,	Wilmington. N. Wilmington.
Winchendon,	Winchendon. Waterville.
Winchester,	Winchester.
Windsor,	Windsor. East Windsor.
Winthrop,	Winthrop.
Woburn,	Woburn. Montvale. Cummingsville.
Worcester,	Worcester. Lake View. Quinsigamond. Greendale.
Worthington,	Worthington. So. Worthington. W. Worthington. Ringville.
Wrentham,	Wrentham. Plainville. Sheldonville.
Yarmouth,	Yarmouth. South Yarmouth. West Yarmouth. Yarmouth Farms. Yarmouth Port.

ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE U. S. AND THE TERRITORIES; AND TO THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established; where such free delivery is *not* established, the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand-bills, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, circulars, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions.

One cent for every four ounces on newspapers and magazines of the second class.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, book manuscript, card-boards, and other flexible material, engravings, envelopes, letter-envelopes, merchandise, photographic views, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, and minerals.

FOR POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE "RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF MAIL MATTER.

The Registry System is intended to give to registered mail the greatest security within the province of the Post-office Department, and this special security is obtained by a distinctive cover for the matter, its retention in special custody, and a system of records and receipts showing a complete chain of receipts from the time it leaves the hands of the sender until it is delivered to the addressee.

Any article of the first, third, or fourth class of mail matter may be registered at any post-office in the United States.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is ten cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

Every letter presented for registration must be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other

articles must also have the name and address of the sender endorsed thereon in writing or print, before they can be registered.

Registered mail matter can only be delivered to the addressees in person or on their written order. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post-offices, to guard against fraud.

Safety is considered before celerity in the transmission of registered mail, and as delays are sometimes necessary to secure proper receipts at points of transfer, due allowance should be made by those mailing such matter and those to whom it is addressed, as registered mails cannot be handled with the same despatch as ordinary mail matter.

A return receipt signed by addressee and showing delivery, is returned to the sender of each domestic registered letter or parcel, for which there is no extra charge. The sender of any foreign registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt by the person addressed, by endorsing it with the words, "Return receipt requested."

Letters and packages containing money or articles of value should be registered, and never deposited for transmission by ordinary mail.

The Post-office Department, or its revenue, is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on *domestic* orders are as follows: —

| | | |

The fees on all *international* orders are:—

For sums not exceeding $10,	10 cents.
" " over $10 and not exceeding $20,	20 cents.
" " " $20 " " " $30,	30 cents.
" " " $30 " " " $40,	40 cents.
" " " $40 " " " $50,	50 cents.
" " " $50 " " " $60,	60 cents.
" " " $60 " " " $70,	70 cents.
" " " $70 " " " $80,	80 cents.
" " " $80 " " " $90,	90 cents.
" " " $90 " " " $100,	1 dollar.

There is no limitation to the number of international orders that may be issued, in one day, to a remitter, in favor of the same payee.

The maximum amount for which a single international money order may be drawn is: —

For orders payable in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, New South Wales, Tasmania, the Cape Colony, Jamaica, and the Windward Islands, ... $50 00

Germany,	$97 00	Denmark,	100 00
France and Algeria,	98 75	Canada,	100 00
Belgium,	98 75	The Hawaiian Islands,	100 00
Switzerland,	100 00	Japan,	100 00
Italy,	100 00	Newfoundland,	100 00
Portugal,	100 00	New Zealand,	100 00
The Netherlands,	100 00	Queensland,	100 00
Sweden,	100 00	Victoria,	100 00
Norway,	100 00	Leeward Islands,	100 00

Money-Order Offices in Massachusetts.

Offices marked with the asterisk (*) are *international* as well as domestic money-order offices, and as such are authorized to issue money orders for sums payable in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; in Great Britain and Ireland; in the German Empire; in Switzerland; in the Kingdom of Italy; in France and Algeria; in Jamaica; in New Zealand; in New South Wales; in Queensland; in Victoria; in Tasmania; in Cape Colony (South Africa); in Belgium; in Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira Islands); in Sweden; in Norway; in The Netherlands; in British India; in Japan; in the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands); in the Windward Islands; and in the Leeward Islands; also, *through Germany*, for sums payable in Denmark and Luxemburg; and, *through Great Britain*, for sums payable in British India, Ceylon, Egypt, Constantinople, Hong Kong, Bermuda, Falkland Islands, Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca), Western Australia, Gambia, Mauritius, Natal, St. Helena, Trinidad, Malta and Gibraltar.

Abington.
*Adams.
*Amesbury.
*Amherst.
*Andover.
Arlington.
Ashburnham.
Ashland.
Athol.
Athol Centre.
*Attleborough.
Auburndale.
*Ayer.
Baldwinsville.
Ballard Vale.
Barnstable.
*Barre.
Belchertown.
Berlin.
*Beverly.
Blackstone.
*Boston.
*Back Bay.
*Brighton.
*Brookline.
*Cambridge.
*Cambridgeport.
*Charlestown.
*Chelsea.
*Dorchester.
*East Boston.
*East Cambridge.
East Somerville.
*Jamaica Plain.
Mattapan.
No. Cambridge.
Revere.
Roslindale.
*Roxbury.
*Somerville.
*South Boston.
*Station A, South End.
West Somerville.
Winter Hill.
*Boston — Con.
Winthrop.
Bradford.
Braintree.
Brewster.
*Bridgewater.
Brimfield.
*Brockton.
Brookfield.
*Campello.
Canton.
Chatham.
Chester.
*Chicopee.
*Chicopee Falls.
City Mills.
*Clinton.
Cochituate.
*Concord.
Concord Junction.
Conway.
Cottage City.
Cummington.
Dalton.
Danvers.
*Dedham.
Dennis.
Dennisport.
Duxbury.
East Bridgewater.
East Douglas.
*Easthampton.
East Northfield.
*East Pepperell.
East Weymouth.
Edgartown.
Essex.
*Everett.
Fairhaven.
*Fall River.
Fiskdale.
*Fitchburg.
Florence.
Foxborough.
Framingham.
Franklin.
*Gardner.
Georgetown.
Gilbertville.
Globe Village.
*Gloucester.
Grafton.
*Great Barrington.
*Greenfield.
Groton.
Hanover.
Harwich.
Hatfield.
*Haverhill.
Highlandville.
Hingham.
Hinsdale.
Holbrook.
Holden.
*Holliston.
*Holyoke.
Hopedale.
*Hopkinton.
Housatonic.
Hudson.
Huntington.
Hyannis.
*Hyde Park.
Indian Orchard.
Ipswich.
*Lancaster.
*Lawrence.
Lee.
Leeds.
Leicester.
Lenox.
Lenox Dale.
*Leominster.
Lexington.
*Lowell.
*Lynn.
*Malden.
Manchester.

Mansfield.
Marblehead.
Marion.
*Marlborough.
Mattapoisett.
*Maynard.
Medfield.
*Medford.
Medway.
*Melrose.
Melrose Highlands.
Merrick.
Merrimac.
Methuen.
*Middleborough.
*Milford.
Millbury.
Miller's Falls.
Millis.
Millville.
Milton.
*Monson.
Montague.
Nantucket.
*Natick.
*Needham.
*New Bedford.
*Newburyport.
*Newton.
*Newton Centre.
Newton Highlands.
Newton Lower Falls.
*Newtonville.
North Abington.
*North Adams.
*Northampton.
No. Andover Depot.
*No. Attleborough.
*Northborough.
*No. Brookfield.
North Dana.
North Dighton.
No. Easton.
*Northfield.
No. Weymouth.
No. Wilbraham.
Norwood.
Onset.
Orange.
*Orleans.
Oxford.
Palmer.
*Peabody.
*Pittsfield.
*Plymouth.
Princeton.
*Provincetown.
*Quincy.
Station A.
Randolph.
Reading.
Rockland.
Rockport.
*Salem.
Sandwich.
Saugus.
*Saxonville.
Sheffield.
*Shelburne Falls.
Shirley Village.
Southborough.
*Southbridge.
So. Deerfield.
So. Dennis.
So. Duxbury.
*So. Framingham.
So. Gardner.
So. Hadley.
So. Hadley Falls.
So. Lancaster.
So. Natick.
Southville.
So. Weymouth.
So. Yarmouth.
*Spencer.
*Springfield.
Stockbridge.
*Stoneham.
Stoughton.
Swampscott.
*Taunton.
Templeton.
Tufts College.
*Turner's Falls.
Upton.
*Uxbridge.
Vineyard Haven.
*Wakefield.
Wales.
Walpole.
*Waltham.
*Ware.
Wareham.
Warren.
*Watertown.
*Webster.
*Wellesley.
Wellfleet.
West Acton.
West Barnstable.
*Westborough.
West Boylston.
West Dennis.
*Westfield.
*West Gardner.
West Medford.
West Medway.
Westminster.
West Newton.
West Stockbridge.
West Upton.
Weymouth.
*Whitinsville.
Whitman.
Wilbraham.
Williamsburgh.
*Williamstown.
Winchendon.
*Winchester.
*Woburn.
Wood's Holl.
*Worcester.
Yarmouth Port.

POSTAL NOTES

For sums not exceeding $4.99 will be issued and paid at all money-order offices; fee, 3 cents.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a *special-delivery* stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post-office in the United States. *The price of the special-delivery stamps is ten cents each.* They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of letters addressed to and received in the mails at any post-office. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee; nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery except the special-delivery stamps. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage; and letters not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, in accordance with the law and regulations, must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing a special-delivery stamp.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special-delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post-office at all other offices between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

The rates for the countries and places which belong to the Postal Union, *a list of which is given below*, are as follows: —

Prepayment optional, except for registered articles, but on printed matter and samples postage must be at least partially prepaid.

LETTERS, 5 cents per 15 grammes, a weight very slightly over one-half ounce. POST CARDS, 2 cents each.

PRINTED MATTER, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz. Limit of length, except to Great Britain and Germany, 18 inches. To Great Britain and Germany, 24 inches, also 18 inches square.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS (Insurance Documents, Way Bills, Invoices, Papers of Legal Procedure, Manuscripts of Works, etc.), the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 5 cents.

SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE.—The rate is the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 2 cents. Limit of weight, 8¾ oz.; limit of length, 8 in.; breadth, 4 in.; depth, 2 in. Except to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Ireland, Switzerland, Argentine Republic, and Italy, to which countries the limit of weight is 12 oz.; limit of length, 12 in.; breadth, 8 in.; depth, 4 in.

UNMAILABLE ARTICLES.— All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails; also liquids.

Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; as also are letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry, or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Argentine Rep.	French Col. Ocean.	Norway.
Austria-Hungary.	Germany.	Paraguay.
Bahamas.	Great Britain.	Persia.
Barbadoes.	Greece.	Peru.
Belgium.	Greenland.	Portugal.
Bolivia.	Guatemala.	Portuguese Col. Afr.
Bermudas.	Hayti.	Portuguese Col. Asia.
Brazil.	Hawaii.	Queensland.
British W. Africa.	Heligoland.	Roumania.
British W. Indies.	Honduras.	Russia.
British Guiana.	Hong Kong.	Salvador.
British Honduras.	Iceland.	Sandwich Islands.
British India.	Ireland.	Servia.
Bulgaria.	Italy.	Siam.
Canada.*	Jamaica.	South Australia.
Ceylon.	Japan.	Spain.
Chili.	Labuan.	Spanish Col. Africa.
Columbia, U. S. of.	Liberia.	Spanish Col. Amer.
Congo.	Luxemburg.	Spanish Col. Asia.
Costa Rica.	Mauritius.	Spanish Col. Ocean.
Danish Col.	Mexico.*	Straits Settlements.
Denmark.	Montenegro.	St. Vincent.
Dominica Rep.	Netherlands.	Sweden.
Ecuador.	Netherland Col. Am.	Switzerland.
Egypt.	Netherland Col. Asia.	Tasmania.
Falkland Islands.	Netherland Col. Ocean.	Trinidad.
Fiji Islands.	Newfoundland.	Turkey.
France.	New Guinea.	Uruguay.
French Col. Africa.	New South Wales.	Venezuela.
French Col. Amer.	New Zealand.	Victoria (Australia).
French Col. Asia.	Nicaragua.	West Australia.

* For postage to Canada and Mexico, see special headings.

NOT INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Africa (South), Cape of Good Hope, Orange Free State, Caffraria, etc.,	15c.	St. Helena,	15c.
Ascension,	15c.	Transvaal,	15c.
Madagascar (except St. Marie, Tamatave and Nossi Be),	13c.	Zanzibar,	5c.

To Africa (South), including *Cape of Good Hope, Caffraria, Natal, Orange Free State*, etc., and to *St. Helena* and *Ascension*, the postage for newspapers is 4 cts. each, if not over 4 oz., and on other printed matter, and on samples, 5 cts. for each 2 oz. To *Madagascar*, newspapers are 4 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; *Transvaal*, 5 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; and other printed matter, and samples, are 7 cts. each 2 oz.

To Canada, comprising *Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia*, and *Prince Edward Island*, the postage for letters, merchandise and printed matter is the same as in the United States. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least two cents.

To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States.

All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of ten cents for each address, besides the postage.

UNMAILABLE MATTER. — Liquids ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.

No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1888.

(BY COUNTIES.)

NOTE. — The vote given is that for the candidate for elector-at-large on each ticket for whom the most ballots were cast. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the chief candidates for electors-at-large.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Barnstable,	438	204	6	-
Bourne,	197	83	5	-
Brewster,	120	22	6	-
Chatham,	248	117	13	-
Dennis,	314	46	21	-
Eastham,	49	22	4	-
Falmouth,	362	107	27	-
Harwich,	249	62	25	-
Mashpee,	46	3	4	-
Orleans,	155	30	3	-
Provincetown,	418	91	18	-
Sandwich,	217	127	21	-
Truro,	103	22	4	-
Wellfleet,	184	42	8	-
Yarmouth,	271	67	15	-
Totals,	3,371	1,045	180	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams,	551	474	35	-
Alford,	23	48	3	-
Becket,	81	95	22	-
Cheshire,	140	145	8	-
Clarksburg,	83	29	2	-
Dalton,	214	173	15	-
Egremont,	113	82	10	-
Florida,	56	11	6	-
Great Barrington,	410	404	46	-
Hancock,	81	25	6	-
Hinsdale,	107	158	19	-
Lanesborough,	124	98	2	-
Lee,	342	321	44	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Lenox,	128	238	13	-
Monterey,	64	33	12	-
Mt. Washington,	28	8	1	-
New Ashford,	15	15	2	-
New Marlborough,	118	137	14	-
North Adams,	1,305	791	14	-
Otis,	69	49	16	-
Peru,	49	20	6	-
Pittsfield,	1,474	1,646	33	-
Richmond,	74	63	2	-
Sandisfield,	91	93	5	-
Savoy,	86	43	7	-
Sheffield,	179	138	13	-
Stockbridge,	219	220	10	-
Tyringham,	64	45	5	-
Washington,	38	36	3	-
West Stockbridge,	114	185	4	-
Williamstown,	304	212	24	-
Windsor,	82	38	1	-
Totals,	6,826	6,073	403	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet,	155	33	6	-
Attleborough,	664	256	39	-
Berkley,	169	17	19	-
Dartmouth,	334	36	18	-
Dighton,	236	65	31	-
Easton,	385	378	8	-
Fairhaven,	351	111	35	-
Fall River,	4,125	3,952	81	-
Freetown,	195	29	9	-
Mansfield,	300	160	55	-
New Bedford,	3,094	1,421	99	1
North Attleborough,	591	450	5	-
Norton,	187	81	7	-
Raynham,	205	43	15	-
Rehoboth,	228	97	16	-
Seekonk,	117	99	8	-
Somerset,	234	105	18	-
Swanzey,	175	61	16	-
Taunton,	2,488	1,552	84	-
Westport,	337	39	15	-
Totals,	14,570	8,985	584	1

COUNTY OF DUKES.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Chilmark,	40	26	20	-
Cottage City,	108	39	25	-
Edgartown,	211	56	1	-
Gay Head,	10	7	4	-
Gosnold,	13	7	-	-
Tisbury,	188	64	69	-
Totals,	570	199	119	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury,	886	629	43	-
Andover,	607	311	18	-
Beverly,	1,349	533	38	13
Boxford,	107	51	9	-
Bradford,	339	217	6	-
Danvers,	776	396	32	38
Essex,	258	119	8	-
Georgetown,	289	168	1	-
Gloucester,	2,299	955	9	-
Groveland,	223	213	7	-
Hamilton,	116	70	4	-
Haverhill,	2,352	1,743	75	-
Ipswich,	445	232	31	-
Lawrence,	2,815	3,055	132	-
Lynn,	4,930	4,114	350	-
Lynnfield,	115	35	6	-
Manchester,	209	107	32	-
Marblehead,	883	966	71	-
Merrimac,	275	230	44	-
Methuen,	464	237	23	-
Middleton,	116	59	2	-
Nahant,	50	93	4	-
Newbury,	201	68	5	-
Newburyport,	1,262	1,117	24	2
North Andover,	347	293	3	3
Peabody,	886	829	28	-
Rockport,	544	161	2	-
Rowley,	206	92	2	-
Salem,	2,740	2,037	60	-
Salisbury,	146	120	27	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Saugus,	386	276	29	-
Swampscott,	371	124	21	-
Topsfield,	156	60	16	-
Wenham,	145	60	5	-
West Newbury,	262	120	11	-
Totals,	27,560	19,890	1,178	56

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,	142	70	22	-
Bernardston,	127	73	12	-
Buckland,	156	171	13	-
Charlemont,	143	41	12	-
Colrain,	195	69	11	-
Conway,	147	97	40	-
Deerfield,	201	250	41	-
Erving,	84	112	5	-
Gill,	110	51	-	-
Greenfield,	521	485	35	-
Hawley,	80	11	7	-
Heath,	79	35	1	-
Leverett,	82	44	13	2
Leyden,	47	31	5	-
Monroe,	35	3	-	-
Montague,	391	443	24	-
New Salem,	119	29	16	-
Northfield,	164	167	19	-
Orange,	598	296	28	-
Rowe,	69	21	12	-
Shelburne,	262	63	22	-
Shutesbury,	67	34	2	-
Sunderland,	108	36	18	-
Warwick,	68	58	1	-
Wendell,	40	47	8	-
Whately,	65	117	14	-
Totals,	4,100	2,854	381	2

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Agawam,	145	202	12	-
Blandford,	111	68	5	-
Brimfield,	119	80	14	-
Chester,	166	98	2	-
Chicopee,	598	850	43	-
Granville,	117	94	4	-
Hampden,	98	69	6	-
Holland,	29	15	2	-
Holyoke,	1,481	2,132	44	-
Longmeadow,	154	113	13	-
Ludlow,	147	60	21	-
Monson,	349	240	24	-
Montgomery,	44	26	-	-
Palmer,	420	395	28	-
Russell,	57	71	-	-
Southwick,	107	120	7	-
Springfield,	3,868	3,101	206	-
Tolland,	39	34	-	-
Wales,	87	43	1	-
Westfield,	903	1,018	51	-
West Springfield,	356	263	9	1
Wilbraham,	182	89	18	-
Totals,	9,577	9,181	510	1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst,	452	224	47	-
Belchertown,	239	131	10	-
Chesterfield,	100	39	13	-
Cummington,	132	45	10	-
Easthampton,	370	318	23	-
Enfield,	146	41	6	-
Goshen,	56	2	9	-
Granby,	90	55	11	-
Greenwich,	83	41	5	-
Hadley,	198	109	10	-
Hatfield,	137	136	2	-
Huntington,	144	99	3	-
Middlefield,	54	16	1	-
Northampton,	1,004	1,111	55	-
Pelham,	71	28	5	-
Plainfield,	94	15	3	-
Prescott,	56	32	-	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
South Hadley,	358	234	20	-
Southampton,	129	46	13	-
Ware,	462	435	5	-
Westhampton,	78	21	16	-
Williamsburg,	166	190	54	-
Worthington,	112	37	4	-
Totals,	4,731	3,405	325	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton,	265	154	13	-
Arlington,	499	477	4	-
Ashby,	118	64	15	-
Ashland,	264	178	1	-
Ayer,	232	199	6	-
Bedford,	120	62	3	-
Belmont,	183	133	3	-
Billerica,	294	96	8	-
Boxborough,	34	38	-	-
Burlington,	49	65	-	-
Cambridge,	4,330	4,832	240	-
Carlisle,	81	23	2	-
Chelmsford,	335	123	18	-
Concord,	342	245	-	-
Dracut,	149	140	3	-
Dunstable,	53	58	1	-
Everett,	869	389	53	-
Framingham,	848	871	15	-
Groton,	217	115	3	-
Holliston,	274	294	29	-
Hopkinton,	365	444	11	-
Hudson,	387	367	85	-
Lexington,	355	220	-	-
Lincoln,	94	54	9	-
Littleton,	148	60	-	-
Lowell,	5,630	5,228	121	-
Malden,	2,090	1,297	94	-
Marlborough,	965	1,105	47	-
Maynard,	235	189	2	-
Medford,	1,024	625	35	-
Melrose,	848	461	42	-
Natick,	559	968	72	-
Newton,	2,086	1,404	112	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
North Reading,	114	41	2	-
Pepperell,	332	199	27	-
Reading,	459	198	49	-
Sherborn,	127	83	3	-
Shirley,	146	41	6	-
Somerville,	3,108	1,821	76	-
Stoneham,	665	420	66	-
Stow,	94	71	-	-
Sudbury,	145	64	2	-
Tewksbury,	171	58	12	-
Townsend,	237	123	28	-
Tyngsborough,	84	40	1	-
Wakefield,	745	524	20	-
Waltham,	1,797	1,299	55	-
Watertown,	585	456	43	-
Wayland,	216	132	9	-
Westford,	234	143	12	-
Weston,	180	72	-	-
Wilmington,	127	77	1	-
Winchester,	483	438	16	-
Woburn,	1,077	1,346	44	-
Totals,	35,768	28,624	1,519	-

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket,	487	215	13	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Avon,	144	141	7	-
Bellingham,	123	62	4	-
Braintree,	483	392	9	-
Brookline,	842	702	21	-
Canton,	372	479	3	-
Cohasset,	244	107	12	-
Dedham,	681	544	-	-
Dover,	70	42	11	-
Foxborough,	344	188	32	-
Franklin,	442	227	35	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Holbrook,	298	216	6	-
Hyde Park,	928	615	45	-
Medfield,	224	92	3	-
Medway,	292	264	50	-
Millis,	81	53	4	-
Milton,	399	266	7	-
Needham,	292	199	13	-
Norfolk,	66	49	1	-
Norwood,	377	299	15	-
Quincy,	1,192	1,181	27	-
Randolph,	358	510	12	-
Sharon,	166	107	8	-
Stoughton,	475	418	23	-
Walpole,	241	227	12	-
Wellesley,	212	214	13	-
Weymouth,	1,161	1,004	73	-
Wrentham,	263	131	3	-
Totals,	10,770	8,729	449	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,	492	493	15	-
Bridgewater,	348	292	9	
Brockton,	2,467	1,550	123	-
Carver,	59	81	14	-
Duxbury,	205	119	-	-
East Bridgewater,	308	258	30	-
Halifax,	73	35	8	-
Hanover,	253	115	7	-
Hanson,	141	75	6	-
Hingham,	520	286	44	-
Hull,	69	40	-	-
Kingston,	209	108	10	-
Lakeville,	94	41	3	-
Marion,	96	55	10	-
Marshfield,	220	89	9	-
Mattapoisett,	206	22	17	-
Middleborough,	619	301	76	-
Norwell,	201	116	17	-
Pembroke,	138	76	9	-
Plymouth,	837	587	36	-
Plympton,	62	64	1	-
Rochester,	126	82	7	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Rockland,	535	473	23	-
Scituate,	219	141	50	-
Wareham,	222	172	41	-
W. Bridgewater,	167	83	11	-
Whitman,	480	388	42	-
Totals,	9,366	6,093	618	-

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Boston,	27,762	36,690	777	-
Chelsea,	2,721	1,538	99	-
Revere,	450	310	21	-
Winthrop,	258	85	24	-
Totals,	31,191	38,623	921	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham,	263	137	18	-
Athol,	501	315	41	-
Auburn,	110	42	13	-
Barre,	197	102	52	-
Berlin,	148	26	19	-
Blackstone,	249	660	17	-
Bolton,	119	18	17	-
Boylston,	96	19	5	-
Brookfield,	286	276	31	-
Charlton,	234	147	10	-
Clinton,	871	889	50	-
Dana,	70	37	29	-
Douglas,	180	198	5	-
Dudley,	150	212	5	-
Fitchburg,	1,953	1,334	71	1
Gardner,	719	601	90	-
Grafton,	427	219	24	-
Hardwick,	231	120	2	-
Harvard,	144	92	4	-
Holden,	244	85	22	-
Hopedale,	184	52	5	-
Hubbardston,	145	76	25	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER— *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Lancaster,	243	81	7	-
Leicester,	315	228	5	-
Leominster,	950	345	40	-
Lunenburg,	152	34	22	-
Mendon,	133	65	5	-
Milford,	759	875	39	-
Millbury,	380	233	8	-
New Braintree,	62	38	-	-
Northborough,	200	114	12	-
Northbridge,	327	210	42	-
North Brookfield,	414	393	25	-
Oakham,	80	38	9	-
Oxford,	246	184	28	-
Paxton,	79	29	2	-
Petersham,	120	73	8	-
Phillipston,	66	18	-	-
Princeton,	140	35	8	-
Royalston,	181	56	14	-
Rutland,	80	68	26	-
Shrewsbury,	199	84	16	-
Southborough,	202	170	4	-
Southbridge,	474	486	12	-
Spencer,	594	529	37	-
Sterling,	222	62	8	-
Sturbridge,	169	125	7	-
Sutton,	193	153	26	-
Templeton,	307	172	25	-
Upton,	224	139	21	-
Uxbridge,	333	226	16	-
Warren,	327	328	60	-
Webster,	400	503	17	-
Westborough,	485	349	66	-
West Boylston,	221	88	20	-
West Brookfield,	170	170	10	-
Westminster,	221	81	10	-
Winchendon,	497	175	46	-
Worcester,	7,319	5,325	245	-
Totals,	25,005	17,939	1,501	1

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors-at-large for 1888.

COUNTIES.	HARRISON.		CLEVELAND.		FISK.		All others.
	George D. Robinson.	William F. Draper.	John Boyle O'Reilly.	George M. Stearns.	James H. Roberts.	John Blackmer.	
Barnstable,	3,371	3,371	1,044	1,045	180	180	-
Berkshire,	6,826	6,829	6,070	6,073	403	406	-
Bristol,	14,570	14,574	8,972	8,985	584	584	-
Dukes,	570	569	199	199	119	119	-
Essex,	27,560	27,555	19,812	19,890	1,178	1,178	56
Franklin,	4,100	4,096	2,852	2,854	381	381	2
Hampden,	9,577	9,575	9,177	9,181	510	511	1
Hampshire,	4,731	4,730	3,403	3,405	325	325	-
Middlesex,	35,768	35,737	28,570	28,624	1,519	1,517	-
Nantucket,	487	487	215	215	13	13	-
Norfolk,	10,770	10,771	8,720	8,729	449	448	-
Plymouth,	9,366	9,366	6,086	6,093	618	608	-
Suffolk,	31,191	31,174	38,540	38,623	921	921	-
Worcester,	25,005	25,008	17,930	17,939	1,501	1,504	1
Totals,	183,892	183,842	151,590	151,855	8,701	8,695	60

POPULAR VOTE OF ALL THE STATES FOR PRESIDENT.

A COMPARATIVE TABLE BASED ON OFFICIAL RETURNS.

[From the Boston Journal.]

STATES.	1888.				1884.			
	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.	PROHIBITION.	LABOR.	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.	PROHIBITION.	GREENBACK.
	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Streeter.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	St. John.	Butler.
Alabama,	57,197	117,310	583	–	59,591	93,951	612	873
Arkansas,	58,752	85,962	614	10,613	50,895	72,927	–	1,847
California,	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591	102,416	89,288	2,920	2,017
Colorado,	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265	36,290	27,723	761	1,958
Connecticut,	74,584	74,920	4,234	240	65,923	67,199	2,305	1,688
Delaware,	12,973	16,414	400	–	12,951	16,964	55	6
Florida,	26,659	39,561	403	–	28,031	31,766	72	–
Georgia,	40,443	100,472	1,802	136	48,603	94,667	195	145
Illinois,	370,473	348,272	21,695	7,090	337,474	312,355	12,074	10,910
Indiana,	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694	238,463	244,990	3,028	8,293
Iowa,	211,598	179,877	8,550	9,105	197,089	177,316	1,472	–
Kansas,	182,914	102,738	6,452	36,236	154,406	90,132	4,495	16,341
Kentucky,	155,134	183,800	5,225	622	118,122	152,961	3,139	1,691
Louisiana,	30,701	85,032	–	–	46,347	62,540	–	–
Maine,	73,734	50,481	2,691	1,344	72,209	52,140	2,160	3,953
Maryland,	99,986	106,168	4,766	–	85,699	96,932	2,794	531

Massachusetts, .	183,892	151,855	8,701	-	146,724	122,481	10,026	24,433
Michigan, . .	236,370	213,404	20,942	4,542	192,669	149,835	18,403	42,243
Minnesota, . .	136,359	99,664	15,000	-	111,923	70,144	4,684	3,583
Mississippi, .	30,096	85,476	218	-	43,509	76,510	-	-
Missouri, . .	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853	202,929	235,988	2,153	-
Nebraska, . .	108,425	80,552	9,429	4,226	76,912	54,391	2,899	-
Nevada, . .	7,238	5,326	46	-	7,193	5,578	-	26
New Hampshire,	45,728	43,444	1,570	-	43,249	39,183	1,571	552
New Jersey, .	144,344	151,493	7,904	-	123,440	127,798	6,159	3,496
New York, .	650,337	635,965	30,231	2,668	562,005	563,154	25,016	16,994
North Carolina, .	134,784	147,902	-	-	125,068	142,952	454	-
Ohio, . . .	416,054	396,455	24,356	3,496	400,082	368,280	11,069	5,179
Oregon, . .	33,293	26,524	1,677	363	26,860	24,604	492	726
Pennsylvania, .	526,091	446,520	20,478	3,865	473,804	392,785	15,283	16,992
Rhode Island, .	21,960	17,533	1,281	-	19,030	12,391	928	422
South Carolina, .	13,740	65,825	-	-	21,733	69,890	-	-
Tennessee, . .	138,988	158,779	5,969	-	124,078	133,258	1,131	957
Texas, . .	88,422	234,882	4,749	29,459	93,141	225,309	3,534	3,821
Vermont, . .	45,192	16,788	1,459	-	39,514	17,331	1,752	785
Virginia, . .	150,438	151,977	1,678	-	139,356	145,497	138	-
West Virginia, .	75,052	75,558	-	-	63,096	67,317	939	810
Wisconsin, .	176,553	155,282	14,277	8,552	161,157	146,459	7,656	4,598
Total, . .	5,433,765	5,530,452	250,076	143,960	4,851,981	4,874,986	150,369	175,370

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Barnstable,	376	11	2	189	-	-
Bourne,	169	6	1	67	-	-
Brewster,	127	7	-	32	-	-
Chatham,	252	14	-	109	1	-
Dennis,	268	13	-	29	1	-
Eastham,	48	2	-	31	-	-
Falmouth,	274	28	-	95	-	-
Harwich,	245	17	-	96	-	-
Mashpee,	51	2	-	11	-	-
Orleans,	132	1	1	58	-	-
Provincetown,	302	12	-	132	5	-
Sandwich,	175	25	-	126	-	-
Truro,	78	3	-	20	1	-
Wellfleet,	128	7	-	44	-	-
Yarmouth,	268	13	1	63	2	-
Totals,	2,893	161	5	1,102	10	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams,	391	20	26	405	5	-
Alford,	21	1	-	57	-	-
Becket,	67	17	-	82	-	-
Cheshire,	84	6	2	111	1	-
Clarksburg,	44	1	-	35	-	-
Dalton,	208	25	3	222	-	-
Egremont,	105	9	-	82	-	-
Florida,	17	10	-	20	-	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William P. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Great Barrington,	373	42	3	416	–	–
Hancock,	56	5	1	20	–	–
Hinsdale,	106	9	2	159	–	–
Lanesborough,	89	3	–	64	1	–
Lee,	259	51	1	321	–	–
Lenox,	96	4	1	205	4	–
Monterey,	54	11	–	31	–	–
Mount Washington,	20	1	–	6	–	–
New Ashford,	11	–	–	15	–	–
New Marlborough,	96	13	1	103	1	–
North Adams,	1,116	31	14	970	4	–
Otis,	51	11	–	52	–	–
Peru,	35	4	–	28	–	–
Pittsfield,	1,241	60	24	1,617	14	–
Richmond,	52	4	–	35	–	–
Sandisfield,	64	6	–	77	–	–
Savoy,	59	14	–	53	–	–
Sheffield,	164	14	–	129	–	–
Stockbridge,	168	15	2	147	–	–
Tyringham,	46	6	–	39	–	–
Washington,	21	11	–	32	–	–
West Stockbridge,	92	4	–	151	–	–
Williamstown,	239	13	2	209	1	–
Windsor,	46	20	1	34	–	–
Totals,	5,491	441	83	5,927	31	–

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet,	69	7	–	27	–	–
Attleborough,	513	38	–	298	2	–
Berkley,	85	10	–	19	1	–
Dartmouth,	239	20	1	53	1	–
Dighton,	169	19	1	49	–	–
Easton,	285	13	–	394	3	–
Fairhaven,	229	22	–	128	–	–
FALL RIVER,	2,798	87	24	4,028	30	–
Freetown,	147	3	–	35	–	–
Mansfield,	274	43	–	156	1	–
NEW BEDFORD,	1,961	201	36	1,928	11	–

COUNTY OF BRISTOL — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Harry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
North Attleborough,	438	14	2	420	3	–
Norton,	125	3	–	56	1	–
Raynham,	156	6	–	46	1	–
Rehoboth,	103	6	–	41	1	–
Seekonk,	68	7	–	45	–	–
Somerset,	170	17	–	101	2	–
Swanzey,	118	11	–	48	–	–
TAUNTON,	1,996	67	16	1,665	9	–
Westport,	151	21	–	24	2	–
Totals,	10,094	615	80	9,561	68	–

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark,	24	9	–	27	–	–
Cottage City,	68	13	–	35	1	–
Edgartown,	132	4	–	39	–	–
Gay Head,	13	2	–	2	–	–
Gosnold,	10	–	–	9	–	–
Tisbury,	151	42	–	88	–	–
Totals,	398	70	–	200	1	–

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury,	734	32	4	575	6	–
Andover,	482	30	3	333	1	–
Beverly,	914	102	2	587	5	–
Boxford,	85	6	–	43	–	–
Bradford,	281	18	4	252	6	–
Danvers,	703	33	4	536	44	–
Essex,	199	10	1	127	2	–
Georgetown,	215	2	2	198	1	–
GLOUCESTER,	1,333	41	3	1,200	28	–
Groveland,	158	16	1	231	1	–
Hamilton,	92	6	–	56	–	–
HAVERHILL,	1,940	165	23	2,146	93	–
Ipswich,	351	62	1	182	6	–

COUNTY OF ESSEX—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
LAWRENCE,	2,354	135	142	3,515	28	-
LYNN,	4,135	353	35	4,035	201	-
Lynnfield,	98	7	-	42	-	-
Manchester,	182	20	-	114	-	-
Marblehead,	649	32	7	877	21	-
Merrimac,	236	28	1	264	-	-
Methuen,	406	14	5	299	25	-
Middleton,	80	2	-	53	4	-
Nahant,	46	3	-	91	1	-
Newbury,	175	7	2	63	-	-
NEWBURYPORT,	1,028	29	7	1,207	3	-
North Andover,	272	7	2	279	3	-
Peabody,	790	22	5	866	16	-
Rockport,	292	12	1	159	3	-
Rowley,	180	3	-	100	-	-
SALEM,	2,089	55	12	2,078	20	-
Salisbury,	122	16	1	113	-	-
Saugus,	341	26	3	271	15	-
Swampscott,	272	28	1	127	10	-
Topsfield,	81	8	1	44	-	-
Wenham,	107	8	-	41	-	-
West Newbury,	192	7	1	110	5	-
Totals,	21,614	1,345	274	21,214	548	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,	115	15	-	71	-	-
Bernardston,	89	12	-	57	-	-
Buckland,	197	18	1	160	3	-
Charlemont,	119	12	-	63	7	-
Colrain,	147	10	-	51	3	-
Conway,	104	39	-	81	-	-
Deerfield,	228	27	-	222	1	-
Erving,	65	6	-	94	3	-
Gill,	86	-	-	53	1	-
Greenfield,	454	51	2	492	4	-
Hawley,	70	12	-	6	1	-
Heath,	60	3	-	25	1	-
Leverett,	57	5	1	35	1	-
Leyden,	39	5	-	27	-	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Monroe,	24	3	–	4	–	–
Montague,	303	15	4	458	7	–
New Salem,	70	18	–	16	–	–
Northfield,	135	10	–	130	5	–
Orange,	534	29	2	327	8	–
Rowe,	39	6	–	22	–	–
Shelburne,	193	14	1	75	1	–
Shutesbury,	45	3	1	31	–	–
Sunderland,	97	14	–	33	–	–
Warwick,	49	5	1	51	–	–
Wendell,	31	6	–	42	–	–
Whately,	56	13	–	98	–	–
Totals,	3,316	351	13	2,724	46	–

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Agawam,	123	6	–	172	–	–
Blandford,	72	7	–	74	1	–
Brimfield,	83	14	1	63	–	–
Chester,	106	6	–	95	–	–
Chicopee,	524	34	3	948	10	–
Granville,	65	10	–	56	–	–
Hampden,	70	5	–	55	–	–
Holland,	22	1	–	8	–	–
Holyoke,	1,318	84	63	2,304	8	–
Longmeadow,	123	13	1	82	–	1
Ludlow,	107	8	1	88	1	–
Monson,	271	22	1	269	–	–
Montgomery,	22	3	–	21	–	–
Palmer,	345	22	3	403	1	–
Russell,	44	4	–	76	–	–
Southwick,	89	8	1	97	1	–
Springfield,	3,678	179	45	3,436	28	–
Tolland,	26	1	–	30	–	–
Wales,	58	–	1	50	–	–
Westfield,	794	77	5	955	2	–
West Springfield,	346	30	3	268	5	–
Wilbraham,	153	21	–	78	1	–
Totals,	8,439	555	128	9,628	58	1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Amherst,	370	35	1	246	–	–
Belchertown,	138	13	–	122	6	–
Chesterfield,	84	16	–	40	–	–
Cummington,	86	17	–	51	–	1
Easthampton,	299	22	11	344	1	–
Enfield,	117	11	–	49	–	–
Goshen,	44	6	1	3	–	–
Granby,	51	12	1	55	1	–
Greenwich,	53	6	–	27	–	–
Hadley,	140	4	1	99	–	–
Hatfield,	122	2	–	125	–	–
Huntington,	114	6	–	101	3	–
Middlefield,	36	1	–	22	–	–
NORTHAMPTON,	861	74	6	1,126	17	–
Pelham,	30	3	–	30	–	–
Plainfield,	72	9	–	12	–	–
Prescott,	43	3	–	10	–	–
South Hadley,	295	18	7	212	2	–
Southampton,	93	14	–	47	2	–
Ware,	306	61	4	507	–	–
Westhampton,	54	15	–	7	–	–
Williamsburg,	153	46	1	172	–	–
Worthington,	71	10	–	42	–	–
Totals,	3,632	404	33	3,449	32	1

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton,	207	17	2	153	–	–
Arlington,	492	10	4	437	2	–
Ashby,	107	20	–	53	2	–
Ashland,	206	18	2	206	1	–
Ayer,	187	5	2	170	3	–
Bedford,	97	4	1	42	1	–
Belmont,	162	4	–	156	2	–
Billerica,	282	9	–	132	–	–
Boxborough,	40	–	–	35	–	–
Burlington,	28	1	1	51	–	–
CAMBRIDGE,	3,496	199	23	5,178	45	–
Carlisle,	54	5	–	17	–	–

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Chelmsford,	261	11	-	152	7	-
Concord,	301	8	2	249	1	-
Dracut,	125	4	-	169	-	-
Dunstable,	53	2	-	45	1	-
Everett,	878	67	6	565	6	-
Framingham,	709	23	3	825	2	-
Groton,	149	8	-	134	-	-
Holliston,	226	28	-	256	2	-
Hopkinton,	304	9	1	406	1	-
Hudson,	353	52	1	368	11	-
Lexington,	282	3	1	219	1	-
Lincoln,	63	6	-	48	-	-
Littleton,	118	-	-	49	3	-
LOWELL,	4,818	140	21	5,384	10	-
MALDEN,	1,934	111	13	1,516	33	-
Marlborough,	866	65	8	1,277	8	-
Maynard,	187	6	2	192	1	-
Medford,	993	48	4	737	10	-
Melrose,	943	36	5	628	8	-
Natick,	606	59	4	894	12	-
NEWTON,	1,919	87	3	1,478	18	-
North Reading,	80	2	-	42	-	-
Pepperell,	252	12	-	209	2	-
Reading,	423	45	1	220	3	-
Sherborn,	87	8	-	69	-	-
Shirley,	110	4	-	73	-	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,749	123	12	2,163	27	-
Stoneham,	608	46	5	488	4	-
Stow,	83	1	1	76	-	-
Sudbury,	115	3	1	62	3	-
Tewksbury,	129	10	-	42	-	-
Townsend,	210	28	-	125	1	-
Tyngsborough,	48	5	-	43	-	-
Wakefield,	644	23	4	586	15	-
WALTHAM,	1,655	63	3	1,433	35	-
Watertown,	517	30	1	505	2	-
Wayland,	132	9	-	122	2	-
Westford,	226	12	-	140	1	-
Weston,	156	6	1	79	9	-
Wilmington,	79	4	-	45	-	-
Winchester,	435	14	1	411	7	-
WOBURN,	869	38	8	1,244	16	-
Totals,	31,053	1,551	147	30,398	318	-

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Nantucket,	323	14	1	212	–	–

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Avon,	150	6	–	175	1	–
Bellingham,	77	5	–	46	2	–
Braintree,	382	6	3	386	7	–
Brookline,	811	28	1	832	5	–
Canton,	277	4	1	426	3	–
Cohasset,	192	11	–	125	1	–
Dedham,	519	13	10	581	8	–
Dover,	47	6	2	49	–	–
Foxborough,	268	29	1	228	–	–
Franklin,	373	44	2	315	3	–
Holbrook,	238	7	3	249	–	–
Hyde Park,	745	46	11	639	7	–
Medfield,	141	14	1	135	–	–
Medway,	239	30	–	239	8	–
Millis,	78	6	–	58	–	–
Milton,	339	7	3	272	1	–
Needham,	242	8	1	196	5	–
Norfolk,	50	8	–	49	–	–
Norwood,	327	13	–	359	2	–
QUINCY,	1,190	47	4	1,373	16	–
Randolph,	283	13	2	477	2	–
Sharon,	142	5	–	121	2	–
Stoughton,	439	23	2	430	6	–
Walpole,	188	16	–	191	3	–
Wellesley,	203	10	3	220	1	–
Weymouth,	1,015	51	2	1,072	23	–
Wrentham,	157	11	1	97	1	–
Totals,	9,112	467	53	9,340	107	–

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,	420	17	4	470	4	–
Bridgewater,	356	7	–	283	1	–
BROCKTON,	2,372	76	14	2,010	11	1
Carver,	30	16	–	63	–	–

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Duxbury,	137	10	–	117	–	–
East Bridgewater,	247	28	1	273	6	–
Halifax,	64	4	–	36	–	–
Hanover,	183	9	2	115	6	–
Hanson,	118	10	–	56	–	–
Hingham,	428	25	3	282	–	–
Hull,	33	1	–	74	–	–
Kingston,	168	14	–	116	5	–
Lakeville,	64	3	–	40	1	–
Marion,	74	8	–	40	–	–
Marshfield,	165	11	1	99	–	–
Mattapoisett,	115	11	–	19	–	–
Middleborough,	583	44	2	349	10	–
Norwell,	133	7	1	124	1	–
Pembroke,	115	7	1	58	2	–
Plymouth,	690	20	1	576	11	–
Plympton,	60	5	2	53	–	–
Rochester,	71	7	1	20	–	–
Rockland,	471	19	1	526	4	–
Scituate,	150	27	–	114	1	–
Wareham,	145	11	1	168	5	–
West Bridgewater,	178	10	–	131	–	–
Whitman,	451	67	1	332	12	–
Totals,	8,021	474	36	6,544	80	1

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

BOSTON,	23,002	810	367	36,560	254	2
CHELSEA,	2,126	100	29	1,540	16	–
Revere,	418	18	5	383	1	–
Winthrop,	256	38	1	131	1	–
Totals,	25,802	966	402	38,614	272	2

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham,	191	15	1	120	–	–
Athol,	567	48	3	570	5	–
Auburn,	95	8	–	66	–	–

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Continued.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Barre,	166	33	1	133	-	-
Berlin,	94	18	1	24	5	-
Blackstone,	146	12	4	584	2	-
Bolton,	78	18	-	13	-	-
Boylston,	70	1	-	16	-	-
Brookfield,	267	17	1	325	1	-
Charlton,	201	13	-	126	-	-
Clinton,	755	59	20	973	9	-
Dana,	62	13	1	56	1	-
Douglas,	145	4	1	177	-	-
Dudley,	128	10	8	232	2	-
FITCHBURG,	1,714	79	21	1,434	6	-
Gardner,	565	100	1	615	4	-
Grafton,	349	20	1	255	-	-
Hardwick,	161	8	1	102	-	-
Harvard,	99	4	-	67	-	-
Holden,	148	19	1	82	-	-
Hopedale,	149	8	-	71	1	-
Hubbardston,	107	11	-	79	1	-
Lancaster,	179	9	-	100	1	-
Leicester,	287	2	1	267	2	-
Leominster,	831	58	1	488	3	-
Lunenburg,	115	6	-	56	1	-
Mendon,	95	5	-	39	1	-
Milford,	688	69	4	816	9	1
Millbury,	313	9	2	233	-	-
New Braintree,	50	-	1	38	-	-
Northborough,	141	15	-	91	1	-
Northbridge,	304	32	1	255	2	-
North Brookfield,	351	12	3	403	2	-
Oakham,	59	7	-	41	-	-
Oxford,	206	23	1	164	-	-
Paxton,	58	2	-	28	-	-
Petersham,	74	7	-	70	-	-
Phillipston,	47	4	-	18	-	-
Princeton,	90	5	-	26	-	-
Royalston,	124	19	-	71	-	-
Rutland,	63	16	-	58	-	-
Shrewsbury,	135	13	-	75	1	-
Southborough,	137	3	-	113	1	-
Southbridge,	450	13	-	569	4	-
Spencer,	527	33	2	557	13	-
Sterling,	166	11	-	67	-	-
Sturbridge,	163	8	-	103	1	-
Sutton,	145	20	1	156	-	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Templeton,	276	33	1	188	1	-
Upton,	193	14	-	155	1	-
Uxbridge,	261	18	-	242	4	-
Warren,	316	45	1	305	1	-
Webster,	363	18	16	475	2	-
Westborough,	396	88	-	393	5	-
West Boylston,	168	12	-	109	1	1
West Brookfield,	146	9	-	159	-	-
Westminster,	172	18	-	73	-	-
Winchendon,	387	50	-	187	3	-
WORCESTER,	6,594	330	73	5,761	81	-
Totals,	21,327	1,554	174	19,069	178	2

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Republican.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	Harry W. Robinson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	Henry Winn of Malden, People's Party.	All others.
Barnstable,	2,893	161	5	1,102	10	-
Berkshire,	5,491	441	83	5,927	31	-
Bristol,	10,094	615	80	9,561	68	-
Dukes County,	398	70	-	200	1	-
Essex,	21,614	1,345	274	21,214	548	-
Franklin,	3,316	351	13	2,724	46	-
Hampden,	8,439	555	128	9,628	58	1
Hampshire,	3,632	404	33	3,449	32	1
Middlesex,	31,053	1,551	147	30,398	318	-
Nantucket,	323	14	1	212	-	-
Norfolk,	9,112	467	53	9,340	107	-
Plymouth,	8,021	474	36	6,544	80	1
Suffolk,	25,802	966	402	38,614	272	2
Worcester,	21,327	1,554	174	19,069	178	2
Totals,	151,515	8,968	1,429	157,982	1,749	7

Vote for State Officers — 1891.

For Governor.

William E. Russell of Cambridge,	157,982 votes.
Charles H. Allen of Lowell,	151,515 "
Charles E. Kimball of Lynn,	8,968 "
Henry Winn of Malden,	1,749 "
Harry W. Robinson of Boston,	1,429 "
All others,	7 "

For Lieutenant-Governor.

William H. Haile of Springfield,	157,216 votes.
John W. Corcoran of Clinton,	145,865 "
Augustus R. Smith of Lee,	9,346 "
William J. Shields of Boston,	2,399 "
George R. Peare of Lynn,	1,471 "
All others,	4 "

For Secretary of the Commonwealth.

William M. Olin of Boston,	153,586 votes.
Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville,	138,202 "
Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield,	10,890 "
Joseph D. Cadle of Westfield,	3,729 "
Edward W. Theinert of Holyoke,	1,607 "
All others,	6 "

For Treasurer and Receiver-General.

George A. Marden of Lowell,	152,915 votes.
James S. Grinnell of Greenfield,	138,760 "
Samuel B. Shapleigh of Boston,	10,454 "
Thomas A. Watson of Braintree,	2,851 "
Charles Friede of Boston,	2,220 "
All others,	3 "

For Auditor.

John W. Kimball of Fitchburg,	150,697 votes.
William D. T. Trefry of Marblehead,	137,928 "
William O. Armstrong of Boston,	11,707 "
William O. Wakefield of Lynn,	2,859 "
Squire E. Putney of Somerville,	2,525 "
All others,	3 "

For Attorney-General.

Albert E. Pillsbury of Boston,	151,182 votes.
George M. Stearns of Chicopee,	138,865 "
Wolcott Hamlin of Amherst,	10,590 "
Herbert McIntosh of Worcester,	3,387 "
James Waldock of Boston,	1,539 "
All others,	3 "

For Executive Councillors.

First District.

Isaac N. Keith of Bourne,	16,670 votes.
Frederick A. Bradford of New Bedford,	12,305 "
Franklyn Howland of Acushnet,	1,856 "
All others,	2 "

Second District.

Edwin V. Mitchell of Medfield,	20,986 votes.
Charles T. Duncklee of Brookline,	18,858 "
Robert Porter of Stoughton,	1,335 "
All others,	2 "

Third District.

Ephraim Stearns of Waltham,	20,177 votes.
John J. Sullivan of Boston,	15,074 "
James H. Roberts of Cambridge,	1,793 "

Fourth District.

James Donovan of Boston,	17,960 votes.
George W. Warren of Boston,	10,936 "
James M. Gray of Boston,	883 "
All others,	2 "

Fifth District.

Moses How of Haverhill,	18,452 votes.
George W. Blatchford of Rockport,	14,029 "
Samuel Trask of Peabody,	1,664 "
All others,	1 vote.

Sixth District.

Charles F. Loring* of Melrose,	21,510 votes.
William B. de las Casas of Malden,	19,748 "
George Pillsbury of Tewksbury,	1,425 "

Seventh District.

George F. Morse of Leominster,	21,836 votes.
Ransom C. Taylor of Worcester,	17,674 "
William E. Cole of Worcester,	2,018 "
All others,	1 vote.

Eighth District.

Elisha Morgan of Springfield,	19,628 votes.
George D. Eldredge of Chicopee,	18,505 "
Howard A. Gibbs of Lee,	2,256 "
All others,	1 vote.

* Deceased Jan. 26, 1892. Alonzo H. Evans of Everett elected by the General Court.

REPRESENTATIVES—FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(BY DISTRICTS.)

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

Congressional District No. 1.

TOWNS.	Charles S. Randall of New Bedford, Republican.	Charles R. Codman of Barnstable, Democratic.	John D. Flint of Fall River, Prohibition.	All others.
Acushnet,	61	11	8	-
Barnstable,	281	183	14	-
Bourne,	78	55	4	-
Brewster,	72	12	11	-
Chatham,	90	61	11	-
Chilmark,	31	26	9	-
Cottage City,	61	27	20	-
Dartmouth,	121	26	26	-
Dennis,	122	33	13	-
Dighton,	102	38	27	1
Eastham,	26	10	6	-
Edgartown,	107	29	4	-
Fairhaven,	193	97	28	-
Fall River,	2,655	3,171	199	-
Falmouth,	183	59	30	-
Freetown,	112	24	3	-
Gay Head,	9	-	1	-
Gosnold,	8	3	-	-
Harwich,	135	63	17	-
Lakeville,	50	41	8	-
Marion,	46	33	9	-
Mashpee,	37	5	2	-
Mattapoisett,	125	14	13	-
Middleborough,	270	315	72	-
Nantucket,	303	126	21	-
New Bedford,	1,923	1,302	220	1
Orleans,	92	28	4	-
Provincetown,	138	84	9	-
Rehoboth,	90	30	15	-
Rochester,	81	14	7	-
Sandwich,	125	91	28	-
Seekonk,	64	39	3	-
Somerset,	163	109	22	-
Swanzey,	126	45	15	-
Tisbury,	133	31	49	-
Truro,	38	14	5	-
Wareham,	116	183	12	-
Wellfleet,	68	20	5	-
Westport,	136	17	24	-
Yarmouth,	157	49	10	2
Totals,	8,728	6,518	984	4

Congressional District No. 2.

TOWNS.	Elijah A. Morse of Canton, Republican.	Bushrod Morse of Sharon, Democratic.	Thomas J. Lothrop of Taunton, Prohibition.	All others.
Abington,	326	386	22	-
Attleborough,	371	205	43	-
Avon,	102	136	5	-
Berkley,	84	15	7	-
Braintree,	348	346	11	-
Bridgewater,	257	204	12	-
Brockton,	1,816	1,297	75	-
Canton,	323	384	11	-
Carver,	34	80	9	-
Cohasset,	125	99	8	-
Duxbury,	149	77	4	1
East Bridgewater,	195	179	26	-
Easton,	215	322	16	-
Halifax,	51	18	1	-
Hanover,	175	95	14	-
Hanson,	84	47	6	-
Hingham,	369	210	27	-
Holbrook,	232	179	4	-
Hull,	26	62	3	-
Kingston,	138	91	10	-
Mansfield,	213	131	43	-
Marshfield,	126	66	6	-
North Attleborough,	333	288	11	-
Norton,	80	21	3	-
Norwell,	90	85	13	-
Pembroke,	82	54	8	-
Plymouth,	604	509	27	-
Plympton,	51	44	2	-
Quincy,	1,059	1,133	34	-
Randolph,	287	417	14	-
Raynham,	92	27	6	-
Rockland,	339	442	38	-
Scituate,	155	100	29	-
Sharon,	127	96	5	-
Stoughton,	356	346	16	-
Taunton,	1,575	1,094	128	-
West Bridgewater,	106	55	9	-
Weymouth,	887	867	55	-
Whitman,	357	282	21	-
Totals,	12,339	10,489	782	1

Congressional District No. 3.

TOWNS.	John F. Andrew of Boston, Democratic.	Edward L. Pierce of Milton, Republican.	John W. Field of Boston, Prohibition.	All others.
Boston:				
Ward 11,	1,547	1,575	48	-
" 17,	1,133	825	38	-
" 18,	815	997	46	-
" 19,	1,668	722	53	-
" 20,	2,007	1,112	41	-
" 21,	1,493	1,531	72	-
" 22,	1,586	542	32	-
" 23,	1,771	1,331	93	-
" 24,	1,963	1,873	74	-
Precincts 5, 6, 7 of Ward 15,	732	366	17	-
Milton,	267	305	5	-
Totals,	14,992	11,184	524	-

Congressional District No. 4.

TOWNS.	Joseph H. O'Neil of Boston, Democratic.	Thomas Copeland of Boston, Republican.	George L. Dacy of Boston, Prohibition.	All others.
Boston:				
Ward 1,	943	1,177	80	-
" 2,	1,345	488	29	11
" 6,	1,226	150	17	-
" 7,	830	137	13	-
" 12,	1,002	181	25	-
" 13,	1,800	138	15	-
" 14,	1,870	1,131	51	-
" 16,	1,101	377	38	-
Precincts 3, 4, 5, 6 of Ward 8,	940	170	19	-
" 1, 2, 3, 4 of Ward 15,	718	221	17	-
Totals,	11,780	4,170	304	11

Congressional District No. 5.

TOWNS.	Sherman Hoar of Waltham, Democratic.	James A. Fox of Cambridge, Republican.	James H. Roberts of Cambridge, Prohibition.	All others.
Arlington,	424	397	14	-
Belmont,	170	150	2	-
Boston:				
Ward 9,	725	635	40	-
" 10,	516	512	25	1
" 25,	981	770	31	-
Precincts 1, 2 of Ward 8,	253	149	11	-
Burlington,	30	30	1	-
Cambridge,	4,587	3,188	359	2
Lexington,	223	266	7	1
Somerville,	1,989	2,122	150	2
Waltham,	1,444	1,431	62	-
Watertown,	519	381	43	-
Woburn,	1,220	776	48	-
Totals,	13,081	10,807	793	6

Congressional District No. 6.

TOWNS.	Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant, Republican.	William Everett of Quincy, Democratic.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Prohibition.	All others.
Boston:				
Ward 3,	782	1,171	39	-
" 4,	768	939	50	-
" 5,	763	1,120	28	-
Chelsea,	1,755	1,362	153	-
Everett,	682	464	49	-
Lynn,	3,779	3,570	345	8
Malden,	1,580	1,405	89	1
Medford,	745	733	34	-
Melrose,	687	498	29	-
Nahant,	74	62	2	-
Reading,	364	193	38	-
Revere,	356	356	18	-
Saugus,	311	242	30	-
Stoneham,	511	347	47	-
Swampscott,	237	101	24	-
Wakefield,	567	513	28	-
Winchester,	388	351	12	-
Winthrop,	230	112	20	-
Totals,	14,579	13,539	1,035	9

Congressional District No. 7.

TOWNS.	William Coggswell of Salem, Republican.	Jonas H. French of Gloucester, Democratic.	Jacob F. Spalding of Salisbury, Prohibition.	All others.
Amesbury,	652	474	49	-
Beverly,	751	525	92	2
Boxford,	81	46	5	-
Bradford,	326	264	11	-
Danvers,	650	442	57	-
Essex,	149	137	7	-
Georgetown,	221	188	3	-
Gloucester,	1,192	1,312	65	-
Groveland,	146	164	9	-
Hamilton,	85	64	4	-
Haverhill,	1,907	1,869	114	-
Ipswich,	324	195	35	-
Lynnfield,	92	42	9	-
Manchester,	158	128	25	-
Marblehead,	616	764	69	-
Merrimac,	218	224	42	-
Middleton,	80	55	5	-
Newbury,	155	52	8	-
Newburyport,	955	852	62	-
Peabody,	768	777	23	-
Rockport,	362	190	9	-
Rowley,	166	81	9	-
Salem,	2,065	1,782	63	-
Salisbury,	80	96	47	-
Topsfield,	71	43	10	-
Wenham,	91	44	7	-
West Newbury,	135	100	9	-
Totals,	12,496	10,910	848	2

Congressional District No. 8.

TOWNS.	Moses T. Stevens of North Andover, Democratic.	Frederic T. Greenhalge of Lowell, Republican.	Nathaniel A. Glidden of Chelmsford, Prohibition.	All others.
Acton,	153	181	15	-
Andover,	350	471	27	-
Ashby,	53	95	16	-
Ayer,	176	159	4	-

Congressional District No. 8 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	Moses T. Stevens of North Andover, Democratic.	Frederic T. Greenhalge of Lowell, Republican.	Nathaniel A. Glidden of Chelmsford, Prohibition.	All others.
Bedford,	46	83	2	-
Billerica,	115	250	6	-
Bolton,	12	60	16	-
Boxborough,	29	37	3	-
Carlisle,	22	64	1	-
Chelmsford,	130	248	15	-
Concord,	210	243	8	-
Dracut,	141	112	7	-
Dunstable,	42	48	1	-
Groton,	126	175	9	-
Harvard,	58	99	-	-
Lancaster,	82	159	6	-
Lawrence,	3,344	2,323	132	-
Littleton,	40	93	4	-
Lowell,	5,198	4,654	114	-
Lunenburg,	30	87	8	-
Methuen,	292	368	20	-
North Andover,	358	230	5	1
North Reading,	40	72	5	-
Pepperell,	159	203	25	-
Shirley,	73	97	7	-
Stow,	70	68	1	-
Tewksbury,	48	121	11	-
Townsend,	114	168	29	-
Tyngsborough,	41	47	4	-
Westford,	127	196	12	-
Wilmington,	42	61	5	-
Totals,	11,726	11,272	518	1

Congressional District No. 9.

TOWNS.	George Fred Williams of Dedham, Democratic.	John W. Candler of Brookline, Republican.	Melvin H. Walker of Westborough, Prohibition.	All others.
Ashland,	174	192	16	-
Bellingham,	45	60	7	-
Berlin,	14	103	9	-

Congressional District No. 9 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	George Fred Williams of Dedham, Democratic.	John W. Candler of Brookline, Republican.	Melvin H. Walker of Westborough, Prohibition.	All others.
Blackstone,	502	165	13	-
Brookline,	736	753	11	-
Clinton,	877	722	65	-
Dedham,	539	534	18	-
Dover,	49	42	8	-
Foxborough,	187	256	28	-
Framingham,	797	623	30	-
Franklin,	251	343	41	-
Holliston,	256	197	25	-
Hopedale,	58	135	7	-
Hopkinton,	390	306	20	-
Hudson,	303	391	38	-
Hyde Park,	604	638	53	-
Lincoln,	50	58	9	-
Marlborough,	1,037	825	-	-
Maynard,	178	179	8	-
Medfield,	113	123	22	-
Medway,	223	207	33	-
Mendon,	62	87	5	-
Milford,	699	707	38	-
Millis,	55	54	6	-
Natick,	727	629	84	-
Needham,	202	246	15	-
Newton,	1,460	1,664	80	-
Norfolk,	39	43	8	-
Northborough,	69	129	18	-
Norwood,	334	296	13	-
Sherborn,	59	79	6	-
Southborough,	107	102	8	-
Sudbury,	53	126	5	-
Walpole,	190	147	19	-
Wayland,	157	183	11	-
Wellesley,	189	170	11	-
Westborough,	290	306	98	-
Weston,	67	129	9	-
Wrentham,	65	127	5	-
Totals,	12,207	12,076	900	-

Congressional District No. 10.

TOWNS.	Joseph H. Walker of Worcester, Republican.	Charles B. Pratt of Worcester, Democratic.	Herbert M. Small of Templeton, Prohibition.	All others.
Auburn,	72	55	9	-
Barre,	126	87	43	-
Boylston,	55	18	7	-
Brimfield,	64	56	16	-
Brookfield,	174	323	29	-
Charlton,	197	119	10	-
Douglas,	130	150	13	-
Dudley,	113	188	9	-
Grafton,	214	240	21	-
Hardwick,	161	92	14	-
Holden,	138	66	23	-
Holland,	18	11	1	-
Leicester,	239	227	5	-
Millbury,	234	196	17	-
New Braintree,	44	26	2	-
Northbridge,	238	216	33	-
North Brookfield,	237	373	21	-
Oakham,	45	30	9	-
Oxford,	177	162	25	-
Paxton,	55	22	4	-
Princeton,	88	21	5	-
Rutland,	51	38	19	-
Shrewsbury,	90	62	18	-
Southbridge,	414	530	12	-
Spencer,	420	580	51	-
Sterling,	102	54	10	-
Sturbridge,	124	100	12	-
Sutton,	153	113	24	-
Upton,	134	126	26	-
Uxbridge,	193	222	22	-
Wales,	58	33	5	-
Warren,	251	251	59	-
Webster,	325	453	22	-
West Boylston,	137	85	26	-
West Brookfield,	97	151	14	-
Worcester,	5,763	4,955	316	-
Totals,	11,131	10,431	952	-

Congressional District No. 11.

TOWNS.	Frederic S. Coolidge of Ashburnham, Democratic.	Timothy G. Spaulding of Northampton, Republican.	Myron P. Walker of Belchertown, Republican Independent N.P.	Henry C. Smith of Williamsburg, Prohibition.	All others.
Amherst,	153	264	151	37	1
Ashburnham,	103	166	17	15	-
Ashfield,	33	54	40	16	-
Athol,	347	257	106	37	-
Belchertown,	53	48	150	6	-
Bernardston,	46	79	9	11	-
Buckland,	124	84	37	16	-
Charlemont,	34	75	18	16	-
Chesterfield,	34	43	25	22	-
Colrain,	35	80	37	5	-
Conway,	62	82	29	28	-
Cummington,	28	70	19	24	-
Dana,	44	38	14	17	-
Deerfield,	159	135	54	24	-
Easthampton,	252	257	52	30	-
Enfield,	26	68	50	13	-
Erving,	78	33	18	9	-
Fitchburg,	1,154	1,334	154	77	-
Gardner,	512	360	194	83	-
Gill,	31	54	22	1	-
Goshen,	1	14	26	4	-
Granby,	38	52	29	6	-
Greenfield,	384	313	107	28	-
Greenwich,	28	29	24	7	-
Hadley,	61	88	63	8	-
Hatfield,	86	106	34	3	-
Hawley,	4	41	16	8	-
Heath,	19	43	8	3	-
Holyoke,	1,801	829	606	70	-
Hubbardston,	65	92	15	11	-
Huntington,	82	91	14	9	-
Leominster,	308	556	160	68	-
Leverett,	25	44	19	10	-
Leyden,	20	22	12	5	-
Middlefield,	13	28	18	1	-
Monroe,	5	16	8	3	-
Montague,	360	203	80	18	-
New Salem,	8	49	11	9	-
Northampton,	825	796	208	70	-
Northfield,	98	60	30	11	-
Orange,	237	316	99	33	1
Pelham,	20	20	29	6	-
Petersham,	69	52	13	11	-
Phillipston,	7	30	6	5	-
Plainfield,	11	43	23	7	-

Congressional District No. 11—Concluded.

TOWNS.	Frederic S. Coolidge of Ashburnham, Democratic.	Timothy G. Spaulding of Northampton, Republican.	Myron P. Walker of Belchertown, Republican Independent N. P.	Henry C. Smith of Williamsburg, Prohibition.	All others.
Prescott,	13	20	5	2	-
Rowe,	8	21	5	5	-
Royalston,	67	78	14	14	-
Sheiburne,	45	136	43	21	-
Shutesbury,	16	31	18	4	-
Southampton,	31	61	9	17	-
South Hadley,	150	205	106	25	1
Sunderland,	31	77	24	12	-
Templeton,	20	118	99	26	-
Ware,	133	123	216	52	-
Warwick,	401	31	4	2	-
Wendell,	27	16	8	7	-
Westhampton,	8	51	8	19	-
Westminster,	59	135	14	18	-
Whately,	73	44	8	11	-
Williamsburg,	167	127	17	62	-
Winchendon,	139	297	45	50	-
Worthington,	33	60	31	12	-
Totals,	9,300	9,150	3,538	1,260	3

Congressional District No. 12.

TOWNS.	John C. Crosby of Pittsfield, Democratic.	Francis W. Rockwell of Pittsfield, Republican.	John Bascom of Williamstown. Prohibition.	All others.
Adams,	474	431	14	-
Agawam,	189	105	9	-
Alford,	53	21	2	-
Becket,	80	80	15	-
Blandford,	54	84	11	-
Cheshire,	122	80	5	-
Chester,	95	115	6	-
Chicopee,	835	514	42	-
Clarksburg,	21	48	5	-
Dalton,	199	202	18	-

Congressional District No. 12 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	John C. Crosby of Pittsfield, Democratic.	Francis W. Rockwell of Pittsfield, Republican.	John Bascom of Williamstown, Prohibition.	All others.
Egremont,	87	102	7	-
Florida,	20	21	10	-
Granville,	50	62	11	-
Great Barrington,	376	360	34	-
Hampden,	64	76	6	-
Hancock,	18	70	3	-
Hinsdale,	157	124	7	-
Lanesborough,	76	76	5	-
Lee,	327	201	40	-
Lenox,	210	118	5	-
Longmeadow,	73	110	13	-
Ludlow,	70	118	11	-
Monson,	208	263	19	-
Monterey,	27	45	12	-
Montgomery,	14	27	3	-
Mount Washington,	9	18	1	-
New Ashford,	14	16	3	-
New Marlborough,	80	85	12	-
North Adams,	910	1,055	49	-
Otis,	48	46	9	-
Palmer,	332	304	18	-
Peru,	30	35	8	-
Pittsfield,	1,583	1,173	60	-
Richmond,	50	47	2	-
Russell,	60	39	1	-
Sandisfield,	80	59	5	-
Savoy,	47	53	10	-
Sheffield,	146	140	15	-
Southwick,	93	72	10	-
Springfield,	2,956	3,377	180	-
Stockbridge,	157	157	13	-
Tolland,	23	23	7	-
Tyringham,	29	48	1	-
Washington,	31	34	2	-
Westfield,	803	693	59	-
West Springfield,	203	296	29	-
West Stockbridge,	170	90	7	-
Wilbraham,	75	133	20	-
Williamstown,	232	213	23	-
Windsor,	41	60	7	-
Totals,	12,106	11,724	864	-

For Representatives in the 52d Congress.

District No. 1.

Charles S. Randall of New Bedford,	8,728
Charles R. Codman of Barnstable,	6,518
John D. Flint of Fall River,	984
All others,	4

District No. 2.

Elijah A. Morse of Canton,	12,339
Bushrod Morse of Sharon,	10,489
Thomas J. Lothrop of Taunton,	782
All others,	1

District No. 3.

John F. Andrew of Boston,	14,992
Edward L. Pierce of Milton,	11,184
John W. Field of Boston,	524

District No. 4.

Joseph H. O'Neil of Boston,	11,780
Thomas Copeland of Boston,	4,170
George L. Dacy of Boston,	304
All others,	11

District No. 5.

Sherman Hoar of Waltham,	13,081
James A. Fox of Cambridge,	10,807
James H. Roberts of Cambridge,	793
All others,	6

District No. 6.

Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant,	14,579
William Everett of Quincy,	13,539
Charles E. Kimball of Lynn,	1,035
All others,	9

DISTRICT NO. 7.

William Cogswell of Salem,	12,496
Jonas H. French of Gloucester,	10,910
Jacob F. Spalding of Salisbury,	848
All others,	2

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Moses T. Stevens of North Andover,	11,726
Frederic T. Greenhalge of Lowell,	11,272
Nathaniel A. Glidden of Chelmsford,	518
All others,	1

DISTRICT NO. 9.

George Fred Williams of Dedham,	12,207
John W. Candler of Brookline,	12,076
Melvin H. Walker of Westborough,	900

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Joseph H. Walker of Worcester,	11,131
Charles B. Pratt of Worcester,	10,431
Herbert M. Small of Templeton,	952

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Frederic S. Coolidge of Ashburnham,	9,300
Timothy G. Spaulding of Northampton,	9,150
Myron P. Walker of Belchertown,	3,538
Henry C. Smith of Williamsburg,	1,260
All others,	3

DISTRICT NO. 12.

John C. Crosby of Pittsfield,	12,106
Francis W. Rockwell of Pittsfield,	11,724
John Bascom of Williamstown,	864

RULES OF THE SENATE.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were adopted by the Senate on Feb. 2, 1892.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previous to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the corresponding House rule.]

The President.

1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]

2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5.) [1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

3. The President may vote on all questions. (4.) [1826.]

4. The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.) [1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]

5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to

perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President *pro tempore*, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (11, 12.) [1882; 1888.]

7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.) [1882; 1888.]

8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice, reports of committees asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15, 56.) [1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion. [1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

10. No member shall be permitted to act on a committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right, distinct from the public interest, is immediately concerned. (24, 62.) [1855; 1888; 1889.]

11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (17.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit: —

A committee on the Judiciary;

To consist of five members.

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on the Treasury;

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

Each to consist of three members.

A committee on Rules;

To consist of the President and four members. (20.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870; 1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888; 1891.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (21, 22.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (99.)

[1836; 1863; 1888.]

15. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee, except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (30.)

[1870; 1871; 1885; 1890.]

16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill or resolve introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (29.) [1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

Form of Bills and Resolves.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without material erasures or interlineations, on not

less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (41.)

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1889.]

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief statement of the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (36.) [1831; 1888.]

19. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry to a committee, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference is made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates. (39.) [1858; 1888; 1891.]

20. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave, resolutions and petitions, and all orders of inquiry contemplating legislation, which are intended for presentation or introduction to the Senate, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation or introduction, shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee

shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is plainly and specifically stated or already provided for; (2) whether such bills, resolves, resolutions, petitions and orders are in proper form; (3) that the proper reference to a committee is designated; and (4) that compliance has been had with the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. Every such matter shall be returned by the committee on Rules to the Clerk not later than the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with him, unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the Clerk by the member presenting the matter, and it shall be by the Clerk laid before the Senate not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned. The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance or form of any such matter or name of the committee designated for reference, without the consent of the member depositing the same, but upon the presentation or introduction of any such matter to the Senate it shall be the duty of some member of the committee on Rules, acting under the committee's instruction, to suggest any failure to comply with the rules, and to offer such amendment or propose such other action as is determined proper or necessary by the committee within the scope of its duties, as above set forth. If, upon such motion, before a petition is referred to a committee, the petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form, such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule 52 and shall not prejudice the right of a member to present a petition for the same object conformably to the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (28.) [1891.]

21. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the

report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (46.)

[1881; 1882; 1888.]

22. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, or of any motion to suspend Senate Rule 15, or joint rule 8, 9 or 12, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (40.)

[1885; 1891.]

23. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee, without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report, failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in

the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (31.) [1890; 1891.] (See Rule 15.)

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

24. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by Rule 25. Resolutions received from the House, or introduced or reported in the Senate, shall be read and, pending the question on their adoption, shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (44, 55.)

[1825; 1885; 1888; 1890; 1891.]

25. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Expenditures, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the committee on the Treasury, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth or of any county thereof. (43.)

[1871; 1882; 1887; 1888; 1889.]

26. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (50.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

27. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, and resolutions, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (47.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1890.]

28. If a committee to whom a bill or resolve is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" If the rejection is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (42.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

29. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (61.) [1882; 1888.]

30. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders for the next day for such reading. (57.) [1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

31. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment. Resolutions received from the House or introduced or reported in the Senate shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred, in like manner, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill, resolve or resolution has been so referred, no further action shall be taken until report thereon has been made by the committee. (26, 49.) [1817; 1836; 1882; 1888; 1890; 1891.]

32. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. (27, 51, 53.)
[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888.]

Orders of the Day.

33. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (59.) [1830; 1870.]

34. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on

which they are made to the Senate or received from the House, as the case may be; except that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. Amendments to a measure, which have been made by the House and sent back to the Senate for concurrence, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received. (45, 56.)

[1845; 1853; 1888; 1891.]

35. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (58)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

36. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (60.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

37. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (72.)

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

38. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (73.) [1831; 1888.]

39. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (75.)

[1817; 1886.]

40. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (74.) [1817; 1831.]

41. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

Motions.

42. Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (76, 77.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]

43. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (90.) [1817; 1841; 1888.]

44. When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except: —

(1) To *lay on the table;*
(2) To *close debate at a specified time;*
(3) To *postpone to a day certain;*
(4) To *commit* (or recommit);
(5) To *amend;*
(6) To *refer to the next General Court;* or
(7) To *postpone indefinitely;*

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (79.)

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

45. Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (84.) [1882.]

46. When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order: —

(1) A standing committee of the Senate;
(2) A special committee of the Senate;
(3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;
(4) A joint special committee of the two branches. (87.) [1884; 1888.]

47. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended. (52.) [1837.]

48. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (89.) [1882.]

49. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (86, 91.) [1882.]

50. The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (68, 78.)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882; 1885.]

RECONSIDERATION.

51. When a vote has passed, except on motion to adjourn, for the yeas and nays, to lay on the table or to take from the table, it shall not be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof except on the same day or before the Orders of the Day are taken up on the succeeding day. Such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered; and, when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (69, 70.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

REJECTED MEASURES.

52. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (48.)

[1817 — dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838 — amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

53. The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 65.) [1831; 1888.]

54. When a member moves that a question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members

present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (67.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

55. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (63, 67.)

[1837; 1844.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

56. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto, except in case of an election of President or President *pro tempore*, under the provisions of Rule 5. (95.)

[1831; 1891.]

REPORTERS.

57. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate.

[1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

58. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session. (98.)

[1853; 1888.]

59. No person except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State Government, past members of the Senate, and members of the press, shall be admitted, during the half hour preceding or during the half hour succeeding the session of the Senate, to the Clerk's room or to the room intervening between that and the Senate Chamber, unless invited by the President or Clerk, or introduced by a Senator in person at the time of such admission. No person other than those above specified, unless so invited or introduced, shall, while the Senate is in session, be admitted within the bar of the Senate. No person except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State Government, past members of the Senate and legislative reporters shall be permitted to remain in the Clerk's room or in the room intervening between that and the Senate Chamber, while the Senate is in session. (98.)

[1870; 1875; 1886; 1891.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

60. The rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, and the Principles of Parliamentary Law, set forth in Cushing's larger work, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules of the Senate, or the joint rules of the two branches. (100.)

[1847; 1858; 1882.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION OR REPEAL OF RULES.

61. This rule and rules 22, 29, 31, 32 and 51, shall not be suspended if objection is made, and no rule shall be altered, suspended, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present. (102.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888; 1891.]

INDEX TO SENATE RULES.

Adjourn, motions to, 44, 50.

AMENDMENTS:
- made by House and sent back, to be placed in Orders of the Day, 34.
- if made at the second or third reading, substantially changing the greater part of a bill or resolve, when question shall be taken, 29.
- when questions shall be divided, 43.
- engrossed bill or resolve not to be amended, 47.
- not to be admitted of a different subject, 48.
- in filling blanks, largest sum, etc., 49.

Ballot, elections by, 13, 56.

BILLS AND RESOLVES:
- Clerk to retain, until right of reconsideration has expired, 8.
- from the House, to be reprinted in certain cases, 9.
- embodying certain legislation not to be reported except, etc., 15.
- how to be written, etc., 17.
- for introduction on leave, to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.
- how to be introduced; when introduced on leave to be thereupon committed, 21.
- from the House, to be committed, unless reported by a joint committee; certain, to be placed in the Orders of the Day for next day without question, except, etc., 24.
- involving expenditure of money, or a grant of public property, to be referred to the committee on the Treasury, unless, etc., 25.
- not to be engrossed unless read on three several days, 26.
- to be read by their titles only, unless, etc., 27.
- if adversely reported on by committee, question on rejection, otherwise, etc., 28.
- ordered to a third reading, placed in Orders of the next day, 30.
- amendment changing nature of, the bill or resolve to be placed in the Orders of the next day, 29.
- in third reading, to be committed for examination, 31.
- engrossed, to be committed for examination; if reported as rightly and truly engrossed, not to be again read unless, etc., 32.

BILLS AND RESOLVES — *Concluded.*
engrossed, not to be amended, 47.
no rejected measures to be revived, 52.

CLERK:
to keep a Journal and cause the same to be printed daily, 6.
to note in the Journal questions of order, etc., 6.
to prepare and cause to be printed, each day, a calendar, etc., 7.
to retain bills and other papers until the right of reconsideration has expired; exceptions, 8.
to have bills or resolves from the House reprinted in certain cases, 9.

COMMITTEES:
no member to serve on, where his private right is immediately concerned, 10.
standing committees to be appointed, 12.
to be appointed by President unless, etc.; in case of election by ballot, 13.
no committee to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate, 14.
not to report bills and resolves in certain cases, unless notice has been given to parties interested, etc., 15.
to report adversely in certain cases, 16
to report reference to next General Court in certain cases, 23.
duty of the committee on the Treasury, 25.
on Bills in the Third Reading, 31.
on Engrossed Bills, 32.

DEBATE, RULES OF:
matters not giving rise to motion or debate to be first disposed of, 35.
member to stand in his place when speaking, and to address the President, 37.
President to designate who may speak when two or more members rise at same time, 38.
limitation as to speaking, 39.
member not to interrupt another, except, etc., 40.
member not to speak to a question after it is put to vote, 41.
when a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion except, etc., 44.
motion to close debate at any time, not less than one hour, in order, 45.
motions to be decided without debate, 50.

Engrossed Bills, committee on, 32.

MEMBERS:
no member to act on any committee or to vote upon a question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest, 10.
not to absent themselves without leave, unless, etc., 11.
number of, on each standing committee, 12.
member first named to be chairman of committee, having highest number of votes to be chairman, 13.
member presenting petition, etc., to endorse his name, etc., 18.
manner in which, shall make motions contemplating legislation, 19.
when speaking, to rise and address the President, 37.
limitation as to speaking, 39.
member not to interrupt another, except, 40.
not to speak to a question after it is put to vote, 41.
may announce pairs before yeas and nays are called, 54.
Motions, 42 to 50.

ORDERS:
generally, 16, 19, 20, 22.
of inquiry and notice, 8.
to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:
unfinished business to have the preference in, next after motions to reconsider, 33.
reports of committees, except those asking discharge, etc., to be placed in, next succeeding their presentation, 34.
consideration of matters in, 36.
matters not to be discharged from, 36.

Parliamentary Practice, rules of, to govern the Senate, 60.

PETITIONS:
certain legislation not to be proposed, introduced or reported unless founded on petition, 15.
how committees shall report upon certain, 15, 16.
how members shall endorse, 18.
to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.
certain, not advertised according to law, to be referred to next General Court, 23.

Postpone, to a day certain, motion to, 44.
indefinitely, motion to, 44.

PRESIDENT:
to call the members to order, 1.
to preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; to decide all questions of order, subject to appeal; to rise to put a question, etc., but may read sitting, 2.
may vote on all questions, 3.
to designate who may speak when two or more members rise at the same time, 38.
may appoint a member to perform his duties; limitation thereof, 4.
in absence of, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and preside until, etc., 5.
to appoint committees, 13.
to declare all votes; if doubted, a return to be ordered, 53.
to order the yeas and nays, if one-fifth of the members present require them, 54.
Public property, Bills or Resolves involving grant of, to be referred to the committee on the Treasury, unless, 25.

Questions of Order, 2, 6, 40.

Reading of papers, 2, 18, 27.
Reconsideration, 51.
Rejected measures, 52.
Reports of committees, 34.
Reporters, seats to be numbered and assigned by Clerk, 57.

RESOLUTIONS:
to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.
to be placed in Orders of the Day for next day, 24.
to be read by titles, 27.
to be referred to committee on Bills in the Third Reading before adoption, 31.
Resolves. See *Bills and Resolves.*
Rules, alteration, suspension or repeal of, 61.

Senate Chamber and adjoining rooms, 58, 59.

Table, list of papers on, to be printed in Calendar daily, 7.
lay on, motion to, 50.
take from, motion to, 50.
Third Reading, committee on Bills in the, 31.
Treasury, committee on, 25.

Unfinished business, 33.

Yeas and Nays, 54, 55.

RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

The Speaker.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business. (Senate Rule 1.)

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. (2.)

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 82 and 93.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided. (53.)

[See Rules 64 to 68.]

4. In all cases he may vote. (3.)

5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting. (2.)

6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.

7. He may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at one time. (4.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker *pro tempore* or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. (5.)

Monitors.

9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the Rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.

10. If a member transgress any of the Rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 19.]

Clerk.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. (6.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

12. Every question of order with the decision thereon shall be entered at large in the journal, and shall be noted in an appendix, which shall also contain the Rules of the House, and of the two branches. (6.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters laying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. (7.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this Rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session. (8.)

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair; nor stand at the Clerk's desk while a roll-call is in progress.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

17. No member shall be absent more than two days, without leave of the House. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence. When it appears to the presiding officer that the presence of a quorum is endangered he shall order the doors to be closed until the House takes action thereon. (11.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

18. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

19. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the Rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

20. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows: — (12.)

A committee on Rules;
(to consist of the Speaker, who shall be chairman of the committee, and eight other members).
A committee on the Judiciary;
A committee on Probate and Insolvency;
A committee on Finance;
(to consist of nine members each).
A committee on Elections;
A committee on County Estimates;
(to consist of seven members each).
A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;
A committee on Engrossed Bills;
A committee on Pay-Roll;
A committee on Leave of Absence;
(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

21. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman. (13.)

22. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman. (13.)

23. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one.

24. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)

25. The committee on Finance shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert, and shall state in its report the total amount of appropriations in the accompanying bill; and also at the end of each item in said bill the amount, if any, appropriated the previous year for the same purpose.
[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

26. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: *provided*, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. (31.)
[Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

27. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay. (32.)

28. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave, resolutions, petitions and all orders of inquiry contemplating legislation, intended for presentation by any member of the House, and all reports of state officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation, shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is plainly and specifically stated or already pro-

vided for; (2) whether such matters are in proper form; (3) that reference to the proper committee is designated; and (4) that compliance has been had with the Rules of the House and the joint rules of the two branches. Every such matter shall be returned by the committee to the Clerk not later than on the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with the Clerk, unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the clerk of the committee on Rules by the member presenting the same, and it shall be presented to the House not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned.

The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance, form or reference of any such matter unless with the consent of the member introducing the same, but every such matter shall, upon its presentation to the House, be accompanied by a recommendation of the committee on Rules recommending such amendment or such other action to the House as seems to it advisable within the scope of its duties as above set forth. When no committee of reference is specified the committee may insert the name of the proper committee.

If, upon recommendation of the committee on Rules, a petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule forty-eight, and shall not prejudice the right of the member to present another petition for the same object in proper form and conformably to the rules: *provided*, such new petition is deposited either before adjournment, on the first Wednesday of February or within one week from the time the House takes such action.

[Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

29. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without

detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. (16.)
[Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

30. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition; nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred; nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court, for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof, shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for or amendment of such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (15.)
[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890.]

31. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privi-

leges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885 as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890 or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (23.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

32. On or before the fourth Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day.

[Amended Feb. 15, 1883; Feb. 2, 1891.]

Committee of the Whole.

33. When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.

34. The Rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

Regular Course of Proceedings.

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

35. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

36. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (18.)

Papers from the Senate.

37. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these Rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

38. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Orders of Inquiry.

39. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference be made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates. (19.)

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

40. The consideration of an order or resolution proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, or any motion to suspend Joint Rules eight, nine, twelve or thirteen, or House Rules thirty, thirty-one, forty-four or forty-five, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (22.)

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 94.]

41. Bills shall be printed or written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (17.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

42. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be,

"Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (28.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

43. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Finance, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Finance, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. (25.)

[Amended Jan. 24, 1887; Feb. 11, 1890.]

44. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee. (24.)

45. Amendments proposed by the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches; in which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day.

[Amended April 9, 1878.]

46. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: *provided*, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading. (21.)

47. Bills, resolves and other papers that have been, or, under the Rules or usage of the House, are to be printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. (27.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

48. When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected by the House, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. (52.)

[Amended April 26, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

49. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report. (31.)

[See Rule 26.]

50. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days. (26.)

51. Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report. (32.)

[See Rule 27.]

52. No engrossed bill shall be amended, except by striking out the enacting clause. (32.) (47.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

53. Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered. (32.)

54. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

55. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for the next day, and, if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. (24.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886.]

56. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: *provided*, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered and shall not be subject to the provisions of Rule fifteen. (34.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

57. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading, but shall not be acted upon until report is made thereon by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. (30.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

58. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of. (35.)

59. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the orders of the next and each succeeding

day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under Rules fifty-five, fifty-six and fifty-seven. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider. (33.)

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 40.]

60. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course. (36.)

61. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (29.)

VOTING.

62. No member shall vote upon any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)

63. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the

House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of Rule sixty-seven. (55.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886.]

64. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound. (53.)

65. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question. (53.)

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

66. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted. If upon the taking of such a vote the presence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889.]

67. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before such time, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the

record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting, but shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum. (54.) (55.)

[Amended Jan. 4, 1878; April 2, 1878; April 1, 1879; Feb. 2, 1891.]

68. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under Rules sixty-four, sixty-five and sixty-six, shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under Rules sixty-five and sixty-six shall be omitted. (50.)

Reconsideration.

69. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall only be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but, if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be moved before the Orders of the Day are taken up and shall be forthwith considered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (51.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

70. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions: —

to adjourn,
to lay on the table,
to take from the table; or,
for the previous question. (51.)

71. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but on a motion to reconsider a vote upon any subsidiary or incidental question, debate shall be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 5, 1886; June 13, 1890.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of consideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

Rules of Debate.

72. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker. (37.)

73. When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not. (38.)

74. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (40.)

75. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question. (39.)

Motions.

76. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs. (42.)

77. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (42.)

78. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions

to lay on the table, to take from the table, to commit, to recommit or to postpone to a time certain, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate; and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (50.)

[Amended Feb. 19, 1878; Jan. 26, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 63.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 68.]

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 82.]

79. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except, —

to lay on the table,	See Rule 78.
for the previous question,	See Rules 80-85.
to close the debate at a specified time,	See Rules 84, 85.
to postpone to a time certain,	See Rules 78 and 86.
to commit (or recommit),	See Rules 78 and 87.
to amend,	See Rules 88-91.
to refer to the next General Court,	

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule. (44.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

Previous Question.

80. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "*Shall the main question be now put?*" — and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

81. On the previous question, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and that only to give

reasons why the main question should not be put; and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

82. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 93.]

83. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in Rule eighty-five, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

84. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. (45.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Jan. 15, 1880.]

[See the next Rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

85. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Finance, under House Rule forty-three, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in

charge, except where the report of the committee on Finance is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the member of the Finance Committee reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent, the member standing first in order upon the committee reporting the measure, who is present and joined in the report, shall have the right to occupy such time.

[Amended March 28, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

86. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit. (49.)

Motion to Commit.

87. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: —

a standing committee of the House,
a select committee of the House,
a joint standing committee,
a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House. (46.)

Motions to Amend.

88. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.

89. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. (48.)

90. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (43.)

91. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (49.)

Enacting Clause.

92. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall only be received when the bill is before the House for enactment.

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

APPEAL.

93. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 82.]

RESOLVES.

94. Such of these Rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such; except in Rule fifty-three the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

95. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto, except in the cases provided for in Rule eight. (56.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Secret Session.

96. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

Seats.

97. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.

(2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]

(3) The seat numbered 34, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 15, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Finance; that numbered 52, in the first division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Probate and Insolvency; and that numbered 39, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Railroads on the part of the House.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878; Jan. 6, 1882.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors: —

Those numbered 8 and 11, in the first division;
100 and 104, in the second division;
96 and 99, in the third division;
92 and 95, in the fourth division;
87 and 91, in the fifth division; and
4 and 7, in the sixth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882.]

(5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.

(6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.

(7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

Privilege of the Floor.

98. The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the House, during the session thereof, to occupy seats not numbered: —

(1.) The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor and Attorney-General, Librarian and Assistant Librarian.

(2.) The members of the Senate.

(3.) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the House.

(4.) The legislative reporters assigned to seats in the reporters' gallery. (56.)

(5.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

No other person shall be admitted to the floor during

the session except upon the permission of the Speaker; and it shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a motion for the suspension of this rule or to present from the chair the request of any member for unanimous consent. (58.) (59.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1890.]

Representatives' Chamber.

99. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon: *provided*, that the use of the chamber for the purpose of holding a hearing before a joint committee or a committee of the House may be granted by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting thereon. (14.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Parliamentary Practice.

100. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules or the joint rules of the two branches. (60.)

Debate on Motions for the Suspension of Rules.

101. Debate upon a motion for the suspension of any of the joint rules or House Rules shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

Suspension, Amendment and Repeal.

102. Nothing in these Rules shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this Rule, and Rules forty,

forty-eight, forty-nine, sixty-one, sixty-nine, ninety-eight and ninety-nine, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. (61.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1890; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

QUORUM.

103. One hundred and twenty-one members shall constitute a quorum for the organization of the House and the transaction of business.

[Adopted Feb. 8, 1892.]

INDEX TO THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[The figures refer to the numbers of the Rules.]

Adjourn, motion to, 78, 79.
Admission to the floor, 98.

AMENDMENT:
- to be reported by committee on Bills in the Third Reading, 26.
- of existing laws, in order of inquiry, 39.
- from Senate, sent back for concurrence, 45.
- bill may be moved as, 46.
- private bill not to be moved as, 30.
- engrossed bill not to be amended, 52.
- making substantial change, 61.
- motions to amend, 79, 88 to 91.
- when previous question is ordered, 83.
- amendment to amendment, etc., 88.
- not to be admitted of a different subject, 89.
- when question is divided, 90.
- in filling blanks, largest sum, etc., 91.
- striking out enacting clause, 92.
- of Rules, 102.

Appeals from the decision of the Speaker, 2, 82, 93.

Ballot, elections by, 22, 95.

BILLS:
1. *Preliminary.*
   - how to be written, 41.
   - motions contemplating legislation, etc., to be in the form of order of inquiry, 39, 40.
   - to be deposited with Clerk, 28.
   - how to be introduced, 46.
   - introduced on leave, 40, 46.
   - to be read by their titles only, unless, etc., 47.
   - for special legislation, not to be reported if object is attainable by general or existing laws, 29.

BILLS — *Concluded.*
especially affecting rights of individuals or corporations, not to be reported except on petition, etc., 30.
"applications" after the first Wednesday in February. See *Joint Rule* 12.
again when once rejected, 48.

2. *As reported by Committees.*
appropriation bills to contain certain items only, 25.
restriction or regulation of reports, 29, 31, 48.
reports to be made before the second Wednesday in March, 32.
when to be presented to the House, 35.

3. *Before the second reading.*
if opposed, question on rejection; otherwise, second reading, 42.
involving expenditures, referred to committee on Finance, 43.
from the Senate, 37, 55.
referred to committee, etc., 44.
case of Senate amendments to House bill, 45.

4. *Before the third reading.*
referred to committee, 49.
duties of committee, 26.
placed in Orders of the Day, 57.

5. *After the third reading.*
not to be engrossed unless read on three several days, 50.

6. *After engrossment.*
referred to committee, 51.
duties of committee, 27.
not to be amended, 52.
passage to be enacted, 53.
notice to be given; sent to the Senate, 54.

7. *Provisions applicable at several stages.*
arrangement of matters in Orders of the Day, 13, 59.
consideration of matters in Orders of the Day, 58.
matters not to be discharged from Orders of the Day, 60.
amendment changing nature of a bill, 61.
Clerk to retain bills and other papers, except, etc., 15.
bills and papers in possession of members, 18.
motion to strike out enacting clause, when received, 92.
provisions respecting bills also applicable to resolves, 94.

Calendar, 13, 14, 59.
Clerk, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 28, 97.
Commit, motion to, 78, 79, 87.

COMMITTEES:
standing, to be appointed, 20.
to be appointed by Speaker, unless, etc., 21.
case of election by ballot, 22.
no member required to be on more than two, etc., 23.
no member to serve where his private right, etc., 24.
duty of committee on Finance, 25, 43.
on Bills in the Third Reading, 26.
on Engrossed Bills, 27.
to report adversely in certain cases, 39.
notice to be given in certain cases, 31.
to make report on or before second Wednesday in March, 32.
DEBATE, RULES OF, 72 to 92.
Speaker may speak to points of order, etc., 2.
matters to be disposed of without debate, 58, 63, 68, 82.
motions to be decided without debate, 78.
debate on motions to reconsider, 71.
debate on motions to lay on table, to commit or recommit, 78.
debate on motions to postpone to a time certain, 78.
motion to close debate, 79, 84, 85.
debate on motions for suspension of rules, 101. See *Previous Question*.
Doubt; when a vote is doubted, 65, 66, 68.

Elections by ballot, 22, 95.
Enacting clause, when motion to strike out, received, 52, 92.
Engrossed Bills, committee on, 27, 51. See *Bills*.
Excuse from voting, time for application for, 63.

Finance, committee on, 25, 43.

Journal of the House, 4, 11, 12.

MEMBERS:
not to stand up, etc., 16.
not to stand at Clerk's desk during roll-call, 16.
not to be absent, etc., 17.
to leave papers with the Clerk, 19, 28.
number of, upon each standing committee, 20.

MEMBERS — *Concluded.*
first named to be chairman of committee, etc., 21.
having highest number to be chairman, etc., 22.
no member required to be on more than two committees, etc., 23.
no member to serve on committee where his private right, etc., 24.
member presenting petition, etc., to endorse his name, etc., 25.
no member to vote where his private right, etc., 62.
desiring to be excused from voting, etc., 63.
member about to speak, to rise and address the Speaker, etc., 72.
no member to interrupt another, etc., 74.
no member to speak more than once, etc., 75.
seats of members, 97.
privilege of the floor, 98. See *Voting.*
Monitors, 9, 10, 65.
Motions, 76 to 92.
Notice to parties, 30, 31.

Order. See *Questions of Order.*

ORDERS:
generally, 28, 29, 40.
once rejected, not to be renewed, 48.
of inquiry, 15, 39.
of notice, 15.
before presentation to be deposited with Clerk, 28.
of the Day, 13, 14, 55 to 61.

Pairs, recording of, 67.
Petitions, 21, 28, 29, 31, 35, 36.
once rejected, 48.
Postpone to a time certain, motion for, 78, 79, 86. See also 40.
Previous question, 79 to 83, 85.
Privilege of the floor, 98.

Questions of order, 2, 12, 74, 82.
Quorum, 1, 66, 103.

Reading of papers, 5, 36, 38, 47.
Recommit, motion to, 78, 79, 87.
Reconsideration, 69, 70, 71.
Reports of committee, 32, 35, 55, 56. See *Bills.*
Representatives' Chamber, 99.
Resolutions, 28, 40.

Resolves, 94. See *Bills.*
Rules, 9, 10, 19, 102.
committee on, to examine all papers intended for presentation, 28.
Seats, 97.
Secret session, 96.

SENATE:
papers from, 37, 44, 45, 46, 48, 55, 56.
engrossed bills sent to, 54.
SPEAKER, 1 to 6.
may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair, 7.
absence of, 8.
to appoint monitors, 9.
may direct as regards matters in calendar, 13.
to appoint committees, 21.
chairman of committee of the whole, 33.
to call for petitions, etc., 35.
to lay before the House papers from the Senate, 37.
may present papers not petitions, etc., 38.
to give notice of engrossed bill sent to Senate, 54.
to name member entitled to floor, 73.
may direct motion to be reduced to writing, 76.
may invite visitors to seats on the floor, 98. See *Rules of Debate; Voting.*
Strike out and insert, motion for, 90.
enacting clause, 52, 92.
Suspension of Rules, 40, 102.
limit of debate on motions for, 101.

TABLE:
papers on, 13.
lay on, motions to, 78, 79.
take from, motions to, 78.
Third Reading, Bills in the, committee on, 26, 49, 57. See *Bills.*

Undebatable matters and motions. See *Debate.*
Unfinished business, 59.

Voting, 3, 4, 62 to 68.

Yeas and nays, 67, 68.

JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committees.

1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year as follows: —

A committee on Agriculture;
A committee on Banks and Banking;
A committee on Cities;
A committee on Constitutional Amendments;
A committee on Drainage;
A committee on Education;
A committee on Election Laws;
A committee on Labor;
A committee on Manufactures;
A committee on Mercantile Affairs;
A committee on Military Affairs;
A committee on Public Charitable Institutions;
A committee on Street Railways;
A committee on Water Supply;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House.

A committee on Federal Relations;
A committee on Fisheries and Game;
A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;
A committee on Insurance;
A committee on Libraries;
A committee on the Liquor Law;
A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies;
A committee on Printing;

A committee on Prisons;
A committee on Public Health;
A committee on Public Service;
A committee on Roads and Bridges;
A committee on State House;
A committee on Taxation;
A committee on Towns;
A committee on Woman Suffrage;

Each to consist of two members on the part of the Senate, and seven on the part of the House.

A committee on Railroads, to consist of four members on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

A committee on Expenditures, to consist of the committee on the Treasury of the Senate, and the committee on Finance of the House.

Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, or on Rules, shall be considered by the respective committees of the two branches, acting as joint committees, when, in the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the two branches, the interests of legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters may also be referred respectively to the committees on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, and on Rules, of the two branches, as joint committees.

The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the two branches, acting as a joint committee, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to facilitate the business of the session. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884; Jan. 8, 1885; Jan. 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887; Jan. 9, 1888; Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 8, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 11, 1892 and Feb. 10, 1892.]

2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.

3. No joint committee shall be given authority to travel outside of the limits of the Commonwealth except by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon, and no committee shall so travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a committee is authorized to travel, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall provide transportation only for members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable travelling expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Commonwealth. Neither the Sergeant-at-Arms nor the officer detailed by him shall permit any person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties, unless invited by vote of the committee.

All bills for the travelling expenses of committees shall, in such form and detail as may be prescribed by the Auditor of the Commonwealth, be submitted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the committee by whom they have been incurred; and such bills, before they are presented to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, shall first be approved by a majority of the committee incurring them. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall procure from the Auditor and shall, on the first Monday in each month, transmit to the General Court in print a statement of all such bills which have been presented to the Auditor during the preceding month. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

4. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and except that when a report is made from

any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

5. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch, but no such recommittal shall be made after the fourth Wednesday in March. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be printed or fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, and on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and with spaces between the several sections. Dates and numbers shall be printed or written in words at length. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to legislate." [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Notice to Parties Interested.

8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Com-

monwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

9. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is

referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Limit of Time Allowed for Reports of Committees.

10. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the fourth Wednesday in March. All matters upon which no report has then been made, shall, on or before the following Monday, be reported by the chairman of the committee on the part of the branch in which they were respectively introduced, with a recommendation of reference to the next General Court under this rule. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Committees of Conference.

11. Committees of Conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the

conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of Conference.

Limit of Time Allowed for New Business.

12. Resolutions, and petitions, memorials, orders of inquiry, bills and resolves introduced on leave and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the Legislature, deposited with the Clerk of either branch subsequent to adjournment on the first Wednesday in February, shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court; but this rule shall not apply to petitions in aid of, and remonstrances against, legislation already introduced and pending, nor shall it apply to a petition offered in place of a former one having in view the same object, upon which, before reference to a committee, leave to withdraw was given because the same was not in proper form, provided that such subsequent petition is deposited with the Clerk of either branch within one week from the day on which leave to withdraw was given. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended, or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 7; 1890 and Feb. 2, 1891.]

Requests for Legislation to be Deposited with the Clerks.

13. Petitions, memorials, orders of inquiry, bills and resolves for introduction on leave and all other subjects of legislation, and all resolutions, intended for presentation to the General Court by any member, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the branch to which such member belongs, and shall be laid before such branch not later than at the session of the fourth legislative day succeeding the day on which the same have been so deposited. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

14. The joint committee on Rules shall have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents which are required by law. [Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

Duties of the Clerks.

15. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall endorse upon the report such amendment.

16. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.

17. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

18. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

19. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an endorsement thereon, certifying in

which branch the same originated, which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

20. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the Legislature not otherwise disposed of, and such regulations shall be reported to and be subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows, to wit: — two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's office; six copies to the State Library; one copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth, which shall make due application therefor to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall make proper provision for the transmission and preservation thereof; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886 and Jan. 28, 1889.]

21. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before him for his approbation by the Clerk of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were so laid before the Governor. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Constitutional Amendments.

22. All resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the question upon agreeing to an amendment to the Constitution shall be taken by yeas and nays. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Joint Conventions.

23. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.

24. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

25. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

26. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

27. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections

for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said statutes The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

28. Any joint rule, except the twelfth, may be altered, suspended, or rescinded, two-thirds of the members present in each branch consenting thereto.

INDEX TO THE JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

AMENDMENTS:
- rule as to new business, how amended, 12.
- of constitution, how passed, 22.
- rules, how amended, 28.

BILLS:
- report of, etc., can be made to either branch except, etc., 4.
- money, to be reported to the House, 4.
- recommitment without instructions may be made in either branch, 5.
- recommitment not to be made after fourth Wednesday in March, 5.
- recommitment with instructions to require concurrent vote, 5.
- how to be written, 6.
- for special legislation, not to be reported if object is attainable by general or existing laws, 7.
- specially affecting rights of individuals or corporations, not to be reported except on petition, etc., 8.
- on leave, deposited with Clerks subsequent to adjournment on first Wednesday in February, to be referred to next General Court, 12.
- on leave, to be deposited with Clerks, 13.
- how printed, etc., 20.
- after passage to be engrossed, to be in charge of Clerks, etc., 17.
- notice of adverse action to be given to branch originating, 18.
- enacted, to be presented to Governor by Senate Clerk, 21.

CLERKS:
- shall endorse amendments of reports of committees, 15.
- papers on passage between the two branches to be under signature of, 16.
- petitions, etc., intended for presentation, to be deposited with, 13.
- shall have charge of bills, etc., after passage to be engrossed, etc., 17.
- shall endorse where bill originated, 19.
- Senate Clerk shall lay enacted bills before Governor, 21.
- Senate Clerk shall be clerk of joint convention, 23.

COMMITTEES:
- standing, to be appointed, 1.
- number of members of standing, 1.

COMMITTEES — *concluded.*
members of Legislature not to act as counsel before, 2.
not to travel outside of the State except by concurrent vote, 3.
travelling expenses of, 3.
reports of, may be made to either branch, except, etc., 4.
reports of money bills to be made to House, 4.
report of committee referred to a committee, to be reported to branch in which original report was made, 4.
reports of, without instructions may be recommitted by branch first acting, 5.
reports of, with instructions requires concurrent vote for recommitment, 5.
report after recommitment must be made to branch originating recommitment, 5.
reports not to be recommitted after fourth Wednesday in March, 5.
to report leave to withdraw on all matters not reported upon by fourth Wednesday in March, 10.
special legislation to be reported against, if purpose can be secured by general or existing law, 7.
bills specially affecting individuals or corporations not to be reported without notice, etc., 8.
to report reference to next General Court on petitions not advertised according to law, etc., 9.
limit of time for reports, 10.
of conference, three in each branch, 11.
of conference, report how made, 11.
if report is amended in either branch, to be endorsed by Clerk, 15.
printing committee to regulate distribution of documents, 20.
Conference committees and report, 11.
Constitution, amendments to, how passed, 22.
vote on agreeing to, to be taken by yeas and nays, 22.

CONVENTION OF BOTH BRANCHES:
President of Senate shall preside, 23.
shall be held in Representatives' Chamber, 23.
Clerk of Senate to be clerk and record to be made in journal of both branches, 23.
agreement to go into Convention shall not be altered except by concurrent vote, 24.
no business to be transacted except that before agreed upon, 25.
for election of United States Senators, 27.
Counsel, no member shall act as, before committees, 2.

Debate, not in order in election of United States Senators, 27.
Documents, distribution and number, 20.

ELECTIONS:
time to be assigned one day previous, 26.
United States Senators, how elected, 27.
Engrossed Bills, under charge of Clerks, etc., 17.
Evidence, printing of extended reports, 20.

General law to be preferred to special legislation, 7.

Legislation affecting rights of individuals or corporations must be introduced by petition, 8.
Limit of time for reports, 10.
Limit of time for introduction of new business, 12.

Members not to act as counsel before committees, 2.
Memorials contemplating legislation, deposited with Clerks subsequent to adjournment on first Wednesday in February to be referred to next General Court, 12.
to be deposited with Clerks, 13.
Messages between the two branches, how sent, 16.
Motions, what allowed in case of election of United States Senator, 27.

NOTICE:
of adverse action to be given to branch originating bill, etc., 18.
of legislation specially affecting the rights of individuals and corporations to be given, 8.
New business, limit of time allowed for, 13.

ORDERS OF INQUIRY:
deposited with Clerks subsequent to first Wednesday in February to be referred to next General Court, 12.
to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

PAPERS:
to be under Clerks' signatures on passage between the two branches, 16.
other than bills, requiring the signature of the Governor, to be laid before him like bills, 21.

PETITIONS:
not advertised as required by law to be referred to next General Court, etc., 9.
after first Wednesday in February to be referred to next General Court, 12.
to be deposited with Clerks, 13.
notice of adverse action to be given to branch originating, 18.
Printing, how ordered, provided, etc., 20.

Recommitment of reports, bills and resolves, 5.

Reports required to be made to Legislature not limited in time, 12.
See also *Committees.*
Resolutions, certain, deposited with Clerks subsequent to adjournment on first Wednesday in February to be referred to next General Court, 12.

RESOLVES:
on leave, deposited with Clerks subsequent to adjournment on first Wednesday in February, to be referred to next General Court, 12.
on leave, to be deposited with Clerks, 13.
to be laid before Governor same as bills, 21.
for constitutional amendments, to have three readings and yeas and nays, 22.
See also *Bills.*
Rules, joint committee on, to have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents, 14.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION:
not to be granted if object is attainable under general or existing laws, 7.
affecting individuals and corporations must be introduced by petition, 8.
affecting individuals and corporations not to be reported except on petition, etc., 8.
Standing committees, appointment and number, 1.

Travel and travelling expenses of committees, 3.

United States Senators, how elected, 27.

NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

FROM THE YEAR 1833.

PREPARED BY HON. GEORGE G. CROCKER.

MEMORANDA. — S. stands for Senate Journal, H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.

NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Power of Presiding Officers to Decide Constitutional Questions. — In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: "It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution." Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited. Pitman, S. 1869, p. 341. See also Jewell, H. 1868, p. 386; Stone, H. 1866, p. 436. See also notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings."

Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II. — "*No bill or resolve.*" See Long, H. 1878, p. 58; Noyes, H. 1880, p. 123.

"*Laid before the Governor for his revisal.*" If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the

motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling, it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

"*Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same.*" In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 613.

"*But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law.*" Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, H. 1862, p. 586.

In 1862 in a case in which, the President not voting, 33 votes were cast, of which 22 were in favor of the passage of the bill, it was held that the record of the yeas and nays was the only evidence of the number or the names of the members present, and that the necessary two-thirds had been obtained. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625. Later decisions do not support this position. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also House Rule 66.

It is permissible to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a reconsideration of the bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 983. But see Sank *v.* Phila., 4 Brewster, 133. Wilson's Digest, 2058.

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. IV. — "*All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders.*" See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

"*To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several civil and military officers.*" For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI. — "*Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.*" Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII. — "*All money bills shall orginate in the House of Representatives.*" The Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure. OPINION OF JUSTICES, S. 1878, appendix; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See, *contra*, LONG, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 630; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 385. See LORING, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch.

Bills designating certain property as subject to or exempt from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, are "money bills." BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436.

But it has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a "money bill." PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII. — "*Provided such adjournments shall not exceed two days at a time.*" Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X. — "*And settled the rules and orders of proceeding in their own House.*" See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

CHAP. VI., ART. II. — "*But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives.*" It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. HALE, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX. — An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1890, p. 369.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 906; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 422–427.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see NOYES, H. 1881, p. 466.

Articles of Amendment, XXXIII. — See note to House Rule 67.

It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 584; Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 589. See note to House Rule 66, and note to Senate Rules under Voting. *Contra*, see Clifford, S. 1862, p. 625.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the Senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

CLERK.

RULE 8. See notes to House Rule 69.

"*Except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry,*" etc. As to the reason for these exceptions and their effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition or bill, or the adoption of an order, should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 10. See notes to House Rule 62.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"*A committee on the Treasury.*" See notes to House Rules 21, 26.

RULE 15. A bill relating to the taxation of telegraph companies was held not to come within the provisions of this section, although it appeared that there might be but one such company in existence. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 732. See also notes to House Rule 30 and Joint Rule 8.

RULE 16. A special act, as distinguished from a general law, is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 588), unless it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589. See note to House Rule 29.

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

RULE 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 582.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

RULE 21. See note to House Rule 46.

RULE 22. For cases in which an order has been held to be unparliamentary in form, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 26. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of committee recommending "no legislation" does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 212.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

See note to House Rule 60.

RULES OF DEBATE.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

A motion, in its nature trivial and absurd, will not be entertained. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 290.

APPEALS. In accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (Sect. 1467), which, by Rule 60, is adopted as an authority governing the

Senate, it has been held that a question on an appeal may be laid on the table, and if such action is taken, the matter, whatever it may be, which gives rise to the appeal, proceeds as if no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order, and this would seem to be the better practice. See MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 93.

It is to be noted that the Senate, by its Rule 60, is required to follow Cushing's statement of Parliamentary Law, even though such statement may be erroneous, while the House, by its Rule 100, is simply required to conform to correct principles of parliamentary practice.

RULE 43. See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 44. "*To adjourn.*" See notes to House Rule 78.

"*Or some other motion which has precedence.*" Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2 30 P.M., and one matter for 3 P M., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 P.M. even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. PITMAN, S. 1889, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 79.

"*To lay on the table.*" Pending the consideration of one of the orders of the day, a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

"*To close debate at a specified time.*" See note to House Rule 79.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is inadmissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion because that motion owing to the lapse of time is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation unless a new motion to close it is made. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"*To amend.*" A substitute which, by Rule 26, must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 26.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the amendment may be reconsidered. HOWLAND (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 48. It seems that, in the absence of a rule excluding amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration, such amendments, under Senate Rule 60, would be in order. CUSHING'S MANUAL, sect. 102; Senate Rule 60 BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part, amendments must

be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. CROCKER, S. 1883, p, 86.

Amendments are admissible if they are germane to any portion of the subject-matter which is the basis of a committee's report. SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 715.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 682; SPRAGUE, S 1890, p. 313; HARTWELL, S. 1889, pp. 451, 588, 699; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 701; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 310. (*Contra*, NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197.)

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see SPRAGUE, S. 1891, pp. 711, 715; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 792; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 646; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 435, 582, 585; SESSIONS (acting President), S. 1885, p. 320; CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 209, 573; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 347; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 49. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. COGSWELL, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 50. "*Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate.*" Time consumed in taking the question on a motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288.

See notes to Senate Rule 44 and House Rules 78, 79.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 51. President LORING (S. 1873, p. 299) went so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee.

The same would be true, *mutatis mutandis*, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then consider its enactment. See Senate Rule 8 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

As to the effect of a reconsideration of a vote to close debate at a specified time, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"*Except on motion to adjourn*," etc. This exception cuts off any reconsideration of votes on the motions mentioned. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

See notes to House Rules 70 and 96.

REJECTED MEASURES.

RULE 52. See notes to House Rule 48.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

General parliamentary practice not only forbids the introduction of a proposition which is substantially the same as a proposition previously rejected but also forbids the introduction of a proposition substantially the same as one already pending, or substantially the same as one previously adopted or passed. In legislative procedure a bill is not passed within the meaning of the foregoing general parliamentary rule until it has passed to be enacted. SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 713.

"*Finally rejected*." These words must be construed to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584. See also BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.

"When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is

refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is 'finally rejected.'" COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306.

"The phrase 'when any measure shall be finally rejected' must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of the Senate, but not of the House, requires three several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure,' until it is adopted. The rule being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 48. See, *contra*, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate, it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents Coolidge and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

The fact that a bill has been finally rejected in one branch does not prevent its introduction in the other. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 822.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law as well as this rule, would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other, would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

"*No measure substantially the same.*" A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial

sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

For a case in which a bill was ruled out under this provision, see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 804.

"*Shall be introduced.*" The rejection of a measure does not prevent the consideration of a measure substantially the same, if it was introduced previously to such rejection. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 485.

VOTING.

A vote of less than a quorum is not conclusive proof that a quorum is not present, and is valid, provided a quorum is in fact present. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 905; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

RULE 55. "*Unless excused before the vote is taken.*" After a *viva voce* vote has been taken, a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"*And no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.*" If other business has intervened, a vote cannot be cast even if this rule is suspended. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 650.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 60. See notes to House Rule 100.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE RULES.

CLERK.

RULE 15. "*Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice.*" See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 51, and to House Rule 69.

MEMBERS.

If the report of a committee that Mr. A., a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A. to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

RULE 17. "*No member shall absent himself from the House without leave.*" The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 313.

The presence of a quorum is not necessary to excuse a member from attending. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 774.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 21. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"*A committee on Finance.*" Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the Committee on Claims, or other committee, the Finance Committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 454. See also note to House Rule 25.

RULE 25. Under an order authorizing the Committee on Finance to report from time to time such appropriation bills as may be required, the committee cannot properly report an appropriation not authorized by law. LONG, H. 1878, p. 347. See also note to House Rule 20.

RULE 29. "*Can be secured. . . . under existing laws.*" Pending the point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. NOYES, H. 1887, p 808.

"*Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law*" Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; LONG, H. 1878, pp 117, 361. See also NOYES, H. 1888, p. 600.

RULE 30. See notes to Joint Rule 8.

"*No legislation affecting the rights of individuals*," etc. A bill to prohibit the imposition of fines, or deductions of wages of employees engaged in weaving, was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as it affected the interests of the whole people. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 476.

An amendment restricting the scope of a general bill to certain particular cases does not affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

Under this rule in the form which it had before 1890 it

was held that an order to consider the expediency of legislation limiting the maximum fares on trunk or main lines of steam railroads did not affect the "legal" rights of such corporations otherwise than as it affected generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 230.

A bill requiring railroad corporations, when issuing new stock, to sell the same at auction was held not to come within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 638.

A bill contemplating legislation affecting certain trust companies differently from other trust companies of the same class was held to be within the scope of the rule. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 866.

"*Shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition.*" On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a certain Act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different Act. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392.

For instances in which bills have been ruled out because not based upon petition, see BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 26, 230, 390.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 36. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules, and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. HALE, H. 1859, p. 64.

RULE 39. For instances of orders which have been held to be obnoxious to this rule, see BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 129, 245.

RULE 40. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. RICE (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quære, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 700. After an order has been laid over, considered and amended, it

cannot be postponed upon request under this rule. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 753.

In order to make a request for postponement a member must obtain the floor in the regular way. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 699.

"*Or resolution.*" These words were inserted in the rule in 1890, it having been held that the word "order" did not include resolutions. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 538.

RULE 42. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 332.

RULE 43. A bill will be referred under this rule to the Committee on Finance, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered until the question on its engrossment is pending. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 795.

RULE 46. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 466, and OSGOOD, appellant, p. 469.

"*Moved as an amendment to the report of a committee.*" After a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is broader in its scope than the subject-matter referred to the committee. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 463.

RULE 48. See notes to Senate Rule 52.

"*Finally rejected by the House.*" The words "by the House" were added in 1890, embodying the principle enunciated in a ruling by Speaker BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.

It is not in order under this Rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions," was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 569.

On an order relative to memorializing Congress for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for election of United States Senators by direct popular vote, a joint committee reported to the House no legislation necessary. Resolutions offered as a substitute for the report were rejected by the House and the report was accepted and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate substituted the resolutions which had been rejected by the House, and sent them to the House. The Speaker ruled that under this rule they must be laid aside. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 419.

Previous to the foregoing ruling it had been held that a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." LONG, H. 1877, p. 424; GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550. *Contra*, see SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 323; OSGOOD (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 402. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 447; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill is excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previously rejected petition, or by an order on which a report of in-

expedient to legislate has been accepted. SANFORD, H. 1874, 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 511. See SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 198; KIMBALL (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

The acceptance of a report "no legislation necessary on the Governor's message," was held not to cut off action on a substitute for a bill previously reported by the same committee, although such bill and substitute covered matter embraced in the Governor's message. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 584.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

"*Introduced by any committee or member.*" As to the effect of these words, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 427.

RULE 49. It is within the province of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading to report that a bill ought not to pass. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 862, 864.

RULE 52. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See WALLEY, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 58. Matters in the calendar must be acted upon separately. A single request that several matters be passed for debate is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

A motion that several matters in the calendar be laid upon the table is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 59. "*The unfinished business*," etc. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 60. If a matter is discharged from the orders of the day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 362.

RULE 61. "*If . . . an amendment is made.*" The word "made" is the equivalent of "adopted." BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 696.

"*And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put.*" By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING.

A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous, and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. HALE, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 62. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad, it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from

the public interest, but was inseparately mixed with it." LONG, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the Committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 605. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; WINTHROP, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to $200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. STONE, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

For other cases relating to this rule, see BANKS, H. 1852, p. 225; ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 63. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

"*Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application,*" etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions, and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 766.

"*And shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-seven.*" This means that the yeas and nays cannot be taken on the question of excusing a member from voting. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 607.

RULE 66. "*And if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.*" This is an expression of a general principle enunciated by Speaker SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also Notes of Rulings on the Constitution, Articles of Amendment, XXXIII., and on the Senate Rules under "VOTING."

RULE 67. Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered, except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 15. *Contra*, PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 1120. CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a motion for the yeas and nays cannot be laid on the table. See ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 385.

"*No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared.*" For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see EDDY, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.

"*If . . . a member states that he has paired . . . such member shall be excused from voting.*" It has been held not to be in order to pair on a motion to adjourn. BARNES (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 709.

"*But shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum.*" Prior to the addition of these words to the rule it was held that if the roll-call showed less than a quorum present and voting, the pairs announced could not be counted to make up a quorum. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 774, 779.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 69. Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. HALE, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 51.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. NOYES, H. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered, after its execution has begun, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331.

"*On the same or the succeeding day.*" It has been held that a session held merely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Constitution, and not for the purpose of transacting business, is not to be considered as "the succeeding day." BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.

"*Such motion, if made on the same day, shall, except in the last week of the session, be placed first in the orders of the next day,*" etc. Notwithstanding this rule, it is necessary to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 415.

The words "last week of the session" may be construed as meaning the week prior to the date of final adjournment voted by the House. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 965.

"*It . . . shall be forthwith considered.*" This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by vote to that effect. HALE (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 428.

"*Provided, however,*" etc. For the origin of this proviso, see KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the orders of the day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. TOBIN (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 70. "*No question shall be twice reconsidered.*" Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. STONE, H. 1867, p. 218; HEYWOOD (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative and once in the negative makes no difference. BLISS H. 1853, p. 721.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 983.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 481.

RULES OF DEBATE.

Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another, he loses the right to it altogether. BRACKETT, H. 1855, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusions should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate for a member, with a view to securing the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the executive not officially promulgated. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 800.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can

be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. NOYES, H. 1882, p. 446.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at five o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30, made after five o'clock, was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

RULE 75. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. HALE, H. 1859, p. 288.

MOTIONS.

In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540; HALE, H. 1859, p. 277; PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 530.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one stage of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subse-

quent stage without reconsideration of the first amendment. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 246. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 52 and House Rule 48.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible, unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 77. "*A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.*" Where a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 78. "*A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order.*" A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived, it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 303.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question, and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question, is not substantial business. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day,

and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. Crowninshield, H. 1849, p. 314.

Rule 79. See notes to House Rules 67 and 78.

"*Or some other motion that has precedence.*" If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 44.

"*To close the debate at a specified time.*" The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. Sanford, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. Upham, S. 1858, p. 448.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court." Brackett, H. 1885, p. 599.

"*To amend.*" See notes to House Rule 89 and Senate Rules 44 and 48.

"*To refer to the next General Court.*" It has been held that a motion to refer to the next General Court can be applied to a motion to reconsider. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 1277.

Rule 80. If the House adjourns pending a motion for the previous question, the consideration of said motion is not removed from before the House on the following day. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 83. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.

"*And then upon the main question.*" The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. BRADBURY, H. 1848, p. 273.

RULE 85. When a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, the member who made the motion to substitute is not in charge of the measure within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 863.

If the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading reports adversely on a bill which has been substituted for the report of a committee, the chairman of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading is not in charge of the bill, within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 863.

A bill reported to the House by the committee on Education, having been amended in the Senate by the substitution of another bill, and the latter on reaching the House having been referred under the rule to the Finance Committee, which reported that the substituted bill ought to pass, it was held that the member of the Committee on Education, who had charge of the original bill, was still in charge. DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 1037.

"*When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent,*" etc. Prior to the addition of this clause it was held that in the absence of the member in charge, no other

member of the committee could be considered as in charge, and entitled to speak. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 677.

RULE 88. See notes to Senate Rule 44 under "to amend."

RULE 89. Before the Joint Rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 217; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill, so as to make it general, are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 630.

Resolutions general in their scope may be moved as a substitute for resolutions special in character. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 60; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 866. See House Rule 29 and notes thereto, and House Rule 94.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 700, 785. WADLIN (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p 448. See also MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 600.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes on Senate Rule 48. See also ruling by Speaker BARRETT, cited in notes on Joint Rules under "COMMITTEES."

In a case where a bill permissive in its character was the subject-matter referred, it was held that an amendment, which, if adopted, would make the bill mandatory, was not in order. MCDONOUGH (acting Speaker), H. 1888, p. 535.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an

existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 126, 628, 733, 921, 932, 1111; WARDWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 914; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 323, 434, 468, 549, 686, 891, 1003, 1116, 1146, 1150; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 309, 792, 832; NOYES, H. 1888, pp. 575, 676, 715, 828; NOYES, H. 1887, p. 458; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 739; BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 650, 710, 723; MARDEN, H. 1884, pp. 320, 387, 408, 492, 506, 537; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 259, 457, 598, 671, 702, 765; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 289; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 380; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 178, 184; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 216, 411; LONG, H 1877, pp. 390, 554; LONG, H. 1876, p. 245; SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 304; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 483; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 573. See also notes to Senate Rule 48.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 60, 541, 622, 919, 920, 935, 952, 1131; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 596, 696, 718, 729, 801, 929, 930, 944; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 60, 835, 929; WYMAN (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 809; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 582; TEELE (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 419; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 665; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; LONG, H. 1878, p. 521; LONG (acting Speaker), H. 1875, p. 470. See also note to Senate Rule 48.

It is too late to raise objection that an amendment is not germane to a bill after the amendment has been adopted (NOYES, H. 1888, p. 463), or after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 367. See also DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480. See notes to Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

RULE 90. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i. e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

"*A question containing two or more propositions capable of division.*" The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

"*Strike out and insert.*" See Noyes, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 91. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. WADE, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 49.

APPEAL.

RULE 93. An appeal from the ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 907. Also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 366. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules, under heading "MOTIONS."

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

RULE 95. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 665.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 100. It is not competent for the House on motion to suspend the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment, any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES.

A report adopted at a duly notified meeting of a committee, a quorum being present, was held to be a valid report of the committee, although an unsigned memorandum was written on the report, to the effect that certain members, constituting a majority of the committee, dissented. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 378.

It is not within the province of the chair upon a point of order to inquire into the internal workings of a committee with a view to determining whether a bill has been properly considered by such committee. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 1127.

When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it, unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and arguments embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . . and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; Barrett, H. 1890, p. 1254.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee report in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly de-

fine what portion of the subject-matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 843. See also SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 713.

A committee to which the report of a commission has been referred may report a bill on a subject covered by the report of the commission, although such report omits to recommend legislation. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670. But see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 733. See also SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 514.

A committee to which a report of a commission has been referred should make separate reports on the various subjects on which legislation is specially suggested, and a final report, — "no further legislation necessary." In a case, however, where a committee reported a bill on one only of several subjects, deeming that legislation on the other subjects was inexpedient, and plainly indicated that its report was intended to be a report in full, it was held that any amendment within the scope of the matter referred to the committee was admissible, though such amendment might not be germane to the subject-matter covered by the reported bill. Otherwise the committee would possess the power to bury by its own action, and without the power of revision, the issues referred to it. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 842.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 269.

A joint order having been adopted instructing joint committees to report reference to the next General Court on all matters remaining in their hands after a fixed date, a bill reported subsequently to such date was held to be

improperly before the House. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 832; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 897.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. For instances in which the point of order has been raised that this principle has been violated, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 403, 884; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 384, 425, 467, 468; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 581; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 716, 853, 864, 972; BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 439; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 858; JEWELL, H. 1870, pp. 454, 475; JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 419, 421, 422. See also BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 68, 72, 77, 472; LONG, H. 1878, p. 216.

In determining the scope of an application for legislation, it should be construed liberally; but the chair is, at the same time, held to secure an observance of the rules made for obtaining well-considered legislation and to the end that all citizens of the Commonwealth shall have full notice of matters brought before the Legislature affecting their interests. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 886, 405; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 703; BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 352; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 700.

For a case in which the scope of an order was construed liberally, see BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 395.

But on an order looking to general legislation relating to all cities and towns, a committee cannot report a special bill applicable to a single city. MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition which asks for a repeal of the law. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 478; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received. SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429. SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 365; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702. But such a bill may be recommitted. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 886; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 559; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 717, 853.

A report, after its acceptance in one branch, can be laid aside in the other branch if it covers matter not referred to the committee. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 478. But if an amendment has been adopted by one branch, the other branch cannot refuse to entertain it on the ground that it is not germane. MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 807; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 1020; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 503; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 368; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions

on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee, which may indirectly involve the same subject, must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions, in what our fathers called the Great and General Court, should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of, they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But, if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 480. See also NOYES, H. 1888, p. 584; SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 516; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the

Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in the orders of the day, is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 404.

RULE 5. Under this rule a motion to recommit, made at a date later than that fixed in the rule, is out of order. BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 866, 983.

RULE 7. "*Or other legislation.*" Prior to 1891 this phrase was "*other special legislation*," and special legislation was held to be that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 588, 589. See notes to Senate Rule 16.

NOTICE OF PARTIES INTERESTED.

RULE 8. See note to Senate Rule 15 and House Rule 30.

A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342.

"*No legislation.*" Prior to 1890, the phraseology was "*no bill or resolve*," and under that phraseology it was held that an order that a committee investigate the management and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was within the operation of the rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of

the rule. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 580. *Contra*, PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 580.

"*Except by a petition.*" Prior to 1890 the words "by amendment or otherwise" were also used. For an instance in which under that form of the rule an amendment was held to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333. For an instance in which an amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, was held not to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

Prior to 1890 the following words were used, "*Except by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred,*" and under this form of the rule various rulings were made. For cases in which a bill was ruled out, see LONG, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 479. For a case in which it was held that the words "duly presented" did not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice; that those provisions were mandatory only to the petitioner, and that the Legislature might, if it saw fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law, see MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 533. See also NOYES, H. 1882, p. 90.

"*Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading.*" For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

RULE 11. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change

in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 391.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR NEW BUSINESS.

RULE 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

"*All other subjects of legislation.*" See LONG, H. 1878, p. 572; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 311.

"*Deposited with the Clerk of either branch.*" In 1891 these words were substituted for the words "*proposed or introduced,*" previously used. Under the rule as it stood prior to 1891, it was twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 466–473.

"*Shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court.*" Under this rule, before the words "when presented" were inserted, in a case where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was then too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under the rule. DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the

point that the order came within the scope of this rule. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

"*This rule shall not be . . . suspended except by a concurrent vote.*" Pending the question on concurring in the suspension of this rule to admit a petition, it has been held not to be in order to move to lay the petition upon the table. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 260.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

RULE 20. See notes on the Joint Rules under "COMMITTEES." For a ruling on this rule as it stood before 1886, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 116.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For a discussion of this principle, and the exceptions to it, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 317, 794; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 523–528, also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 582, 583; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178; COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; LONG, H. 1877, p. 426; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; BULLOCK, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 492; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

See notes to Senate Rule 52 and House Rule 48.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate, and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject

on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. BULLOCK, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 493.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 116.

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1892.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency WILLIAM E. RUSSELL of Cambridge,
GOVERNOR.

His Honor WILLIAM H. HAILE of Springfield,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Council.

District I — Isaac N. Keith of Bourne.

II. — Edwin V. Mitchell of Medfield.

III. — Ephraim Stearns of Waltham.

IV. — James Donovan of Boston.

V. — Moses How of Haverhill.

VI. — Alonzo H. Evans of Everett.

VII. — George F. Morse of Leominster.

VIII. — Elisha Morgan of Springfield.

Private Secretary to the Governor.
Samuel Roads, Jr., of Marblehead.

Executive Clerk.
Edward F. Hamlin of Newton.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Morgan, Mr. How, Mr. Donovan.

On Finance. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. How, Mr. Morse, Mr. Keith, Mr. Morgan.

On Harbors and Public Lands. — Mr. Keith, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Donovan, Mr. How, Mr. Mitchell.

On Charitable Institutions. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Evans, Mr. How, Mr. Morse.

On Prisons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Evans, Mr. Keith, Mr. Morse.

On Military Affairs. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Morgan.

On Railroads. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Morse, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Mitchell.

On State House Extension. — Mr. Stearns, Mr. Donovan, Mr. Evans.

On Accounts. — Mr. How, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Donovan.

On Warrants. — Mr. How, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Evans.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William H. Jarvis, ... Lynn.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM M. OLIN of Boston.

Isaac H. Edgett, *First Clerk and Deputy*, . . . Beverly.
George G. Spear, *Second Clerk and Deputy*, . . Wellesley.
Herbert H. Boynton, *Third Clerk*, . . . North Abington.
Samuel Storrow Higginson, *Supt. of Archives*, . . Roslindale.

Treasurer and Receiver-General.

GEORGE A. MARDEN of Lowell.

John Q. Adams, *1st Clerk*, ... Auburndale.
George S. Hall, *2d Clerk*, ... Medford.
L. P. Bridge, *3d Clerk*, ... Medford.
Wendell P. Marden, *Cashier*, ... Medford.
Henry S. Bridge, *Receiving Teller*, ... Medford.
James C. Bond, *Paying Teller*, ... North Adams.
E. P. Simmons, *Fund Clerk*, ... Roxbury.

Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures.

George S. Hatch, ... Medford.

Auditor of Accounts.

JOHN W. KIMBALL of Fitchburg.

William D. Hawley, *1st Clerk*,	Malden.
James Pope, *2d Clerk*,	Melrose.
William H. Pomeroy, *Extra Clerk*,	Boston.
Laura Wilkins, *Extra Clerk*,	Cambridge.

Attorney-General.

ALBERT E. PILLSBURY of Boston.

George C. Travis, *1st Assistant Attorney-General*,	Newton.
Charles N. Harris, *2d Assistant Attorney-General*,	Cambridge.

Governor's Staff.

Major General Samuel Dalton of Boston, *Adjutant General.*
Brigadier General Thomas Kittredge of Salem, *Surgeon General.*
Brigadier General John W. Corcoran of Clinton, *Judge Advocate General.*
Brigadier General Charles H. Taylor of Boston, *Commissary General.*
Colonel Walter Cutting of Pittsfield, *Aide-de-Camp.*
Colonel Michael T. Donahoe of Boston, *Aide-de-Camp.*
Colonel Francis Peabody, Jr., of Boston, *Aide-de-Camp.*
Colonel Spencer Borden of Fall River, *Aide-de-Camp.*
Colonel William L. Chase of Brookline, *Inspector General of Rifle Practice.*
Colonel George A. Keeler of Cambridge, *Assistant Inspector General.*
Colonel Henry D. Andrews of Boston, *Assistant Inspector General.*
Colonel Fred B. Bogan of Boston, *Assistant Inspector General.*
Colonel Fred G. King of Boston, *Assistant Inspector General.*
Colonel James L. Carter of Brookline, *Assistant Inspector General.*
Colonel James E. Delaney of Holyoke, *Assistant Adjutant General.*
Colonel Henry C. Nevins of Methuen, *Assistant Adjutant General.*
Colonel William A. Gaston of Boston, *Assistant Adjutant General.*
Colonel John H. Cunningham of Chelsea, *Assistant Adjutant General.*
Colonel Henry E. Russell of Cambridge, *Assistant Adjutant General.*
Colonel Jeremiah W. Coveney of Cambridge, *Assistant Quartermaster General.*
Colonel John T. Wheelwright of Boston, *Assistant Quartermaster General.*
Colonel John E. Thayer of Lancaster, *Assistant Quartermaster General.*
Colonel James H. Carmichael of Lowell, *Assistant Quartermaster General.*
Colonel Horace B. Verry of Worcester, *Assistant Quartermaster General.*

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Bridges, Jr., ... Deerfield.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Peach, Jr., ... Lynn.

Corps of Cadets — Unattached.

First Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Edmands, . Boston.
Second Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. John W. Hart, . . Salem.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE . . . BY DISTRICTS.

Hon. ALFRED S. PINKERTON (Fourth Worcester), President.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.
Berkshire, ...	Stephen A. Hickox, .	Williamstown, .	Adams House.
Berkshire and Hampshire, .	Henry A. Kimball, .	Northampton, .	Copley Square Hotel.
First Bristol, . . .	Edward Mott, . .	Taunton, . .	At home.
Second " . . .	Robert Howard, . .	Fall River, .	At home.
Third " . . .	William M. Butler, .	New Bedford, .	At home.
Cape, ...	John Simpkins, . .	Yarmouth, .	367 Beacon Street.
First Essex, ...	Charles H. Baker, .	Lynn, . . .	At home.
Second "	William E. Meade, .	Salem, . .	At home.
Third "	Luther Dame, . .	Newbury, . .	At home.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.
Fourth Essex, . . .	Edward P. Shaw, R.	Newburyport, .	At home.
Fifth " . . .	B. Frank Southwick, R.	Peabody, . .	At home.
Sixth " . . .	Richard A. Carter, D.	Lawrence, . .	At home.
Franklin, ...	Wilder P. Clark, R.	Winchendon, .	Adams House.
First Hampden, . . .	Christopher C. Merritt, D.	Springfield, .	U. S. Hotel.
Second " . . .	William Provin, D.	Westfield, . .	Adams House.
First Middlesex, . . .	Francis H. Raymond, R.	Somerville, .	At home.
Second " . . .	Gorham D. Gilman, R.	Newton, . .	At home.
Third " . . .	John Read, R.	Cambridge, .	At home.
Fourth " . . .	James W. McDonald, D.	Marlborough, .	At home.
Fifth " . . .	Edwin F. Wyer, R.	Woburn, . .	At home.
Sixth " . . .	B. Marvin Fernald, R.	Melrose, . .	At home.
Seventh " . . .	John E. Drury, D.	Lowell, . .	At home.

8 5

First Norfolk, . . .	William N. Eaton, . .	Quincy, . .	At home.
Second " . . .	William F. Ray, . .	Franklin, . .	At home.
First Plymouth, . . .	Francis P. Arnold, . .	Pembroke, .	At home.
Second " . . .	Isaac N. Nutter, . .	E. Bridgewater,	At home.
First Suffolk, . . .	Arthur B. Champlin, . .	Chelsea, . .	At home.
Second " . . .	John Reade, . . .	Boston, . .	At home.
Third " . . .	John W. Coveney, . .	Cambridge, .	At home.
Fourth " . . .	Patrick J. Kennedy, .	Boston, . .	At home.
Fifth " . . .	Henry Parkman, . .	Boston, . .	At home.
Sixth " . . .	William S. McNary, .	Boston, . .	At home.
Seventh " . . .	Michael J. McEttrick, .	Boston, . .	At home.
Eighth " . . .	William H. Carberry, .	Boston, . .	At home.
Ninth " . . .	William H. West, . .	Boston, . .	At home.
First Worcester, . . .	John R. Thayer, . .	Worcester, . .	At home.
Second " . . .	George K. Nichols, . .	Grafton, . .	At home.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.
Third Worcester, . . .	Eben S. Stevens, .	Dudley, . .	Hotel Bellevue.
Fourth " . . .	Alfred S. Pinkerton, .	Worcester, .	At home.
Worcester and Hampshire, .	Sidney P. Smith, .	Athol, . .	Adams House.

3

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. ALFRED S. PINKERTON, PRESIDENT.

RIGHT.

1. Hon. William M. Butler.
2. Hon. John Read (Middlesex).
3. Hon. Edward P. Shaw.
4. Hon. William H. Carberry.
5. Hon. John Reade (Suffolk).
6. Hon. Henry A. Kimball.
7. Hon. John W. Coveney.
8. Hon. Patrick J. Kennedy.
9. Hon. Richard A. Carter.
10. Hon. John E. Drury.
11. Hon. William Provin.
12. Hon. Christopher C. Merritt.
13. Hon. Eben S. Stevens.
14. Hon. William F. Ray.
15. Hon. William E. Meade.
16. Hon. Francis P. Arnold.
17. Hon. Edward Mott.
18. Hon. Stephen A. Hickox.
19. Hon. Michael J. McEttrick.
20. Hon. John R. Thayer.

LEFT.

1. Hon. Robert Howard.
2. Hon. B. Marvin Fernald.
3. Hon. Henry Parkman.
4. Hon. William S. McNary.
5. Hon. James W. McDonald.
6. Hon. William N. Eaton.
7. Hon. Sidney P. Smith.
8. Hon. John Simpkins.
9. Hon. Francis H. Raymond.
10. Hon. B. Frank Southwick.
11. Hon. Arthur B. Champlin.
12. Hon. Isaac N. Nutter.
13. Hon. William H. West.
14. Hon. Wilder P. Clark.
15. Hon. Edwin F. Wyer.
16. Hon. Luther Dame.
17. Hon. George K. Nichols.
18. Hon. Charles H. Baker.
19. Hon. Gorham D. Gilman.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

HON. ALFRED S. PINKERTON (Fourth Worcester),
PRESIDENT.

Arnold, Francis P.,	*First Plymouth District.*
Baker, Charles H.,	*First Essex* "
Butler, William M.,	*Third Bristol* "
Carberry, William H.,	*Eighth Suffolk* "
Carter, Richard A.,	*Sixth Essex* "
Champlin, Arthur B.,	*First Suffolk* "
Clark, Wilder P.,	*Franklin* "
Coveney, John W.,	*Third Suffolk* "
Dame, Luther,	*Third Essex* "
Drury, John E.,	*Seventh Middlesex* "
Eaton, William N.,	*First Norfolk* "
Fernald, B. Marvin,	*Sixth Middlesex* "
Gilman, Gorham D.,	*Second Middlesex* "
Hickox, Stephen A.,	*Berkshire* "
Howard, Robert,	*Second Bristol* "
Kennedy, Patrick J.,	*Fourth Suffolk* "
Kimball, Henry A.,	*Berkshire and Hampshire* "
McDonald, James W.,	*Fourth Middlesex* "
McEttrick, Michael J.,	*Seventh Suffolk* "
McNary, William S.,	*Sixth Suffolk* "
Meade, William E.,	*Second Essex* "

Merritt, Christopher C.,	*First Hampden District.*
Mott, Edward,	*First Bristol* "
Nichols, George K.,	*Second Worcester* "
Nutter, Isaac N.,	*Second Plymouth* "
Parkman, Henry,	*Fifth Suffolk* "
Pinkerton, Alfred S.,	*Fourth Worcester* "
Provin, William,	*Second Hampden* "
Ray, William F.,	*Second Norfolk* "
Raymond, Francis H.,	*First Middlesex* "
Read, John,	*Third Middlesex* "
Reade, John,	*Second Suffolk* "
Shaw, Edward P.,	*Fourth Essex* "
Simpkins, John,	*Cape* "
Smith, Sidney P.,	*Worcester and Hampshire* "
Southwick, B. Frank,	*Fifth Essex* "
Stevens, Eben S.,	*Third Worcester* "
Thayer, John R.,	*First Worcester* "
West, William H.,	*Ninth Suffolk* "
Wyer, Edwin F.,	*Fifth Middlesex* "

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, Concord, . . *Clerk.*
WILLIAM H. SANGER, Boston, . . *Assistant Clerk.*
JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Lynn, . . . *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Rev. EDMUND DOWSE, Sherborn, . *Chaplain.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis,	Charles H. Nye, R.	Barnstable.
		Elkanah Crowell, R.	Yarmouth.
2	Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, Orleans,	Osborn Nickerson, R.	Chatham.
3	Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, Provincetown,	Robert B. Jenkins, R.	Wellfleet.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1	New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, Clarksburg,	Gilbert L. Jewett,	North Adams.
		William W. Gallup,	Clarksburg.
2	Adams, Cheshire, Savoy,	Franklin C. Bourne,	Savoy.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Hancock, . . . Lanesborough, . Lenox, . . . Windsor, . . . Peru, . . . Hinsdale, . . . Washington, . . Richmond, . .	Edgar E. Jordan, . R.	Windsor.
4	Pittsfield, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Dalton, . . .	Franklin F. Read, . R. Roland E. Burbank, R.	Pittsfield. "
5	Stockbridge, . . Lee, ... Becket, . . .	Anson Buck, . D. .	Stockbridge.
6	West Stockbridge, . Alford, . . . Egremont, . . Great Barrington, .	John N. Easland, D .	Gt. Barrington.
7	Monterey, . . Otis, ... Sandisfield, . . New Marlborough, . Sheffield, . . . Mount Washington, Tyringham, . .	Charles H. Hale, . .	Tyringham.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1	Attleborough, . . North Attleborough, Norton, . . . Seekonk, . . .	Everett S. Horton, R. Andrew H. Sweet, R.	Attleborough. Norton.
2	Mansfield, . . Easton, . . . Raynham, . .	Stephen R. Lincoln, R.	Raynham.
3	Taunton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, . Berkley, . . .	George A. Crane, . R. George P. Cutler, . R. J. Lewis Austin, . R.	Taunton. " "
4	Fairhaven, . . Acushnet, . . Freetown, . .	Silas P. Richmond, R.	Freetown.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5	New Bedford, W'ds 1, 2, 3, . . .	Benjamin B. Barney, D. Samuel Ross, . R.	New Bedford. "
6	New Bedford, W'ds 4, 5, 6, . . .	George F. Tucker, R. Frank W. Francis, D.	New Bedford. "
7	Westport, . . Dartmouth, . .	James E. Allen, R.	Dartmouth.
8	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, . .	Patrick B. Luby, D. Edward J. Heffernan, D. Francis Connolly, D.	Fall River. " "
9	Fall River, Wards 5, 7, 8, 9, . . .	Patrick Delaney, D. Michael F. Sullivan, D.	Fall River. "
10	Dighton, . . . Somerset, . . Swanzey, . . Rehoboth, . .	William Luther, R.	Somerset.

4 7

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

1	Chilmark, . . Cottage City, . . Edgartown, . . Gay Head, . . Gosnold, . . . Tisbury, . . .	Ulysses E Mayhew, R	Tisbury.

1

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

1	Salisbury, . . Amesbury, . . Merrimac, . . West Newbury, .	Samuel J. Brown, R. Richard Newell, R.	Amesbury. W. Newbury.
2	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 4, 6, . . .	Warren Hoyt, R. Thomas E. St. John, R.	Haverhill. "
3	Haverhill, Wards 3, 5, ... Methuen, . . . Bradford, . .	James O. Parker, D. Ira O. Sawyer, D.	Methuen. Haverhill.

4 2

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Continued.*

No of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2, 3,	Dennis E. Halley, William Cannon,	Lawrence. "
5	Lawrence, Wards 4, 5, 6,	William H. Hart, Frank McAnally,	Lawrence. "
6	Andover, North Andover,	James B. Smith,	Andover.
7	Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield,	Edwin H. George,	Groveland.
8	Newburyport, W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Newbury,	Arthur C. Richardson, Eben S. Dole,	Newburyport. "
9	Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, Wenham,	George Fall,	Ipswich.
10	Gloucester, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Essex, Manchester,	Sylvanus Smith, Howard G. Lane, Miles S. Andrews,	Gloucester. " Essex.
11	Gloucester, Ward 2, Rockport,	George H. Friend,	Gloucester.
12	Beverly,	George A. Galloupe,	Beverly.
13	Salem, Wards 1, 2,	Samuel A. Potter,	Salem.
14	Salem, Wards 3, 5,	Joseph L. Lougee,	"
15	Salem, Wards 4, 6,	William D. Dennis,	"
16	Marblehead,	Henry C. Sparhawk,	Marblehead.
17	Swampscott, Lynn, Wards 2, 3,	Eugene A. Bessom, Charles T. Jackson,	Lynn. Swampscott.
18	Lynn, Ward 4, Nahant,	Lewis H. Bartlett, Edward L. Daley,	Lynn. "
19	Lynn, Wards 1, 5, Lynnfield,	John M. Danforth, Charles M. Bacheller,	Lynnfield. Lynn.
20	Lynn, Wards 6, 7, Saugus,	Lemuel C. Brock, William W. Lowe,	Lynn. Saugus.

16 10

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
21	Peabody, . . .	Francis H. Appleton, .	Peabody.
22	Danvers, . . . Middleton, . .	Samuel L. Sawyer, .	Danvers.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

1	Greenfield, . . Shelburne, . . Bernardston, . .	George W. Jenks, .	Shelburne.
2	Warwick, . . Orange, . . New Salem, . . Erving, . . Shutesbury, . .	William H. Hemenway,	Shutesbury.
3	Northfield, . . Gill, . . . Montague, . . Wendell, . .	Henry D. Bardwell, .	Montague.
4	Leverett, . . Sunderland, . . Whately, . . Deerfield, . . Conway, . .	Horace E. Miller, .	Conway.
5	Ashfield, . . Buckland, . . Charlemont, . . Colrain, . . Hawley, . . Heath, . . Leyden, . . Rowe, . . Monroe, . .	Ransom W. Gillett,	Heath.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

1	Chester, . . . Blandford, . . Tolland, . . Granville, . . Southwick, . . Agawam, . .	Erastus D. Larkin,	Tolland.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
2	Montgomery, . . Russell, . . . Westfield, . . West Springfield, .	James A. Lakin, R. . Henry W. Ashley, D.	Westfield. "
3	Holyoke, Wards 5, 6, 7, . . .	Richard G. Kilduff, R.	Holyoke.
4	Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, . . .	William P. Buckley, D.	Holyoke.
5	Chicopee, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, .	Eugene J. O'Neil, . D.	Chicopee.
6	Springfield, Wards 1, 4, 8, . . .	Frederick H. Gillett, R. John W. Adams, R. .	Springfield. "
7	Springfield, Ward 5,	Edwin F. Lyford, . .	Springfield.
8	Springfield, Wards 2, 3, 6, 7, . .	John A. Driscoll, . D. Edward S. Brewer, R.	Springfield. "
9	Longmeadow, . . Hampden, . . Wilbraham, . . Monson, . . . Wales, . . .	Sumner Smith, . .	Hampden.
10	Ludlow, . . . Palmer, . . . Brimfield, . . Holland, . . .	Hiram E. W. Clark, .	Palmer.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

1	Northampton, W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Easthampton, . . Southampton, . .	James M. Fay, . . Arthur F. Nutting, D. .	Northampton. "
2	Chesterfield, . . Cummington, . . Goshen, . . . Huntington, . . Middlefield, . . Plainfield, . . Westhampton, . Worthington, . .	Charles H. Hooker, .	Westhampton.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Hatfield, . . . Hadley, . . . South Hadley, . . Williamsburg, . .	Thomas M. Carter, .	Williamsburg.
4	Amherst, . . . Belchertown, . . Granby, . . .	George H. B. Green, R.	Belchertown.
5	Enfield, . . . Greenwich, . . Pelham, . . . Prescott, . . . Ware, . . .	William S. Hyde, . R.	Ware.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

1	Cambridge, Wards 1, 5, . . .	William B. Durant, R. Isaac McLean, D.	Cambridge. "
2	Cambridge, Ward 2,	Horace E. Clayton, D. Daniel H. Coakley, D.	" "
3	Cambridge, Ward 3,	Stephen Anderson, D.	"
4	Cambridge, Ward 4,	Malcolm E. Rideout, R. John Hopewell, Jr., R.	" "
5	Somerville, Ward 1,	George W. Perkins, R.	Somerville.
6	Somerville, Ward 2,	Joseph J. Giles, . R.	"
7	Somerville, Wards 3, 4, . . .	George O. Proctor, R.	"
8	Medford, . . .	William B. Lawrence, R.	Medford.
9	Malden, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . .	Charles F. Shute, R. Arthur H. Wellman, R.	Malden. "
10	Everett, . . .	Frank P. Bennett, R. .	Everett.
11	Melrose, . . .	William E. Barrett, R.	Melrose.
12	Stoneham, . . .	Myron J. Ferren, R.	Stoneham.
13	Wakefield, . . .	James H. Carter, D. .	Wakefield.
14	Woburn, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Reading, . . .	Thomas D. Hevey, D. . Henry C. Hall, R. D. .	Woburn. "

13 6

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Continued.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
15	Arlington, Winchester,	Samuel W. McCall, R.	Winchester.
16	Watertown, Belmont,	J. Henry Fletcher, R.	Belmont.
17	Newton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	Dwight Chester, R. S. E. Howard, R.	Newton. "
18	Waltham, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Weston,	Mahlon R. Leonard, R. Henry J. Jennison, R.	Waltham. Weston.
19	Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Burlington,	Richard F. Barrett, R.	Concord.
20	Chelmsford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, North Reading,	Chas. H. Kohlrausch, Jr., R.	Billerica.
21	Lowell, Ward 1,	Patrick J. Savage, D.	Lowell.
22	Lowell, Ward 2,	Fred. N. Wier, R.	"
23	Lowell, Ward 3,	John W. McEvoy, D.	"
24	Lowell, W'ds 4, 5, Dracut, Tyngsborough,	Robert G. Bartlett, R. Clarence G. Coburn, R. Amasa Pratt, R.	" " "
25	Lowell, Ward 6,	Charles H. Hobson, D.	"
26	Natick,	Edgar S. Dodge, D.	Natick.
27	Hopkinton, Ashland,	Granville C. Fiske, R.	Ashland.
28	Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, Wayland,	Russell M. French, R. George E. Cutler, R.	Framingham. "
29	Marlborough, W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Hudson, Sudbury,	William H. Brigham, R. John J. O'Brien, D.	Hudson. Marlborough.

16 5

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
30	Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, Carlisle,	N. Emery Whitcomb, R.	Boxborough.
31	Westford, Groton, Pepperell, Dunstable,	Joseph B. Heald, D.	Pepperell.
32	Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, Ashby,	Clarence Stickney, R.	Townsend.

2 1

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

1	Nantucket,	Arthur H. Gardner, R.	Nantucket.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1	Dedham, Norwood,	George S. Winslow, D.	Norwood.
2	Brookline,	Jacob P. Bates, R.	Brookline.
3	Hyde Park,	Wilbur H. Powers, R.	Hyde Park.
4	Milton, Canton,	George R. R. Rivers, D.	Milton.
5	Quincy, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	John R. Graham, D.	Quincy.
		James F. Burke, R.	"
	Weymouth,	Zechariah L. Bicknell, D.	Weymouth.
6	Braintree, Holbrook,	B. Herbert Woodsum, R.	Braintree.
7	Randolph, Stoughton, Avon, Sharon, Walpole,	Robert P. Capen, D.	Stoughton.
		Timothy F. Quinn, D.	Sharon.

4 6

COUNTY OF NORFOLK — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
8	Franklin, . . . Foxborough, . . Wrentham, . . Bellingham, . . Medway, . . . Norfolk, . . .	Amos P. Woodward, R Henry E. Ruggles, R	Franklin. "
9	Needham, . . Dover, . . . Medfield, . . . Wellesley, . . Millis, . . .	Nathan F. Harding, R	Medfield.

2 1

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

1	Plymouth, . .	Edward B. Atwood, R	Plymouth.
2	Marshfield, . . Plympton, . . Kingston, . . . Duxbury, . . .	E. Elbridge Atwood, R	Kingston.
3	Scituate, . . . Norwell, . . . Hanson, . . . Pembroke, . .	Thomas Barstow, . R.	Norwell.
4	Cohasset, . . . Hingham, . . . Hull, ...	Amos A. Lawrence, R.	Cohasset.
5	Rockland, . . Hanover, . . .	Joshua S. Gray, . R.	Rockland.
6	Whitman, . . Abington, . .	Jeremiah T. Richmond, R	Abington.
7	Mattapoisett, . . Marion, . . . Wareham, . . Rochester, . . Carver, . . .	Hiram W. Barrows, R	Wareham.
8	Middleborough, . Lakeville, . . Halifax, . . .	George L. Soule, . R.	Middleborough.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
9	Bridgewater, . . East Bridgewater, . West Bridgewater, .	George C. Howard, R.	W. Bridgewat'r.
10	Brockton, Wards 4, 5, 6, . . .	George H. Garfield, R.	Brockton.
11	Brockton, Wards 2, 3, ...	Emery M. Low, . R.	"
12	Brockton, Wards 1, 7, ...	David W. Battles, . R	"

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

1	Boston, Ward 1, .	Lewis Burnham, R. . Frank C. Wood, R. .	Boston. "
2	Boston, Ward 2, .	Charles A. Kelly, . D Benjamin J. Sullivan, D	" "
3	Boston, Ward 3, .	Cornelius E. Mahoney, D John F. Sundberg, D .	" "
4	Boston, Ward 4, .	William H. Oakes, R. Edward E. Turner, D.	" "
5	Boston, Ward 5, .	Edward W. Presho, R. Charles M. Dacey, D.	" "
6	Boston, Ward 6, .	Jeremiah J. Crowley, D James O. Fallon, . D .	" "
7	Boston, Ward 7, .	Patrick F. Brogan, D . Edward P. Clark, . D .	" "
8	Boston, Ward 8, .	Daniel F. Breen, . D Michael B. Gilbride, D	" "
9	Boston, Ward 9, .	Charles E. Harris, . R. George v. L. Meyer, R	" "
10	Boston, Ward 10, .	Bowdoin S. Parker, R . Charles F. Sprague, R.	" "
11	Boston, Ward 11, .	James M. Olmstead, R. Perlie A. Dyar, R .	" "

10 12

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
12	Boston, Ward 12, .	Patrick J. Heffernin, Daniel P. Toomey,	Boston. "
13	Boston, Ward 13, .	Daniel McCarthy, . Thomas A. Quinn, .	" "
14	Boston, Ward 14, .	Charles J. Chance, . Richard F. McSolla,	" "
15	Boston, Ward 15, .	Joseph J. Casey, . John B. Lynch, .	" "
16	Boston, Ward 16, .	Isaac Rosnosky, . Thomas J. Keliher, .	" "
17	Boston, Ward 17, .	Andrew M. Lanigan, Bernard M. Wolf, .	" "
18	Boston, Ward 18, .	Augustus G. Perkins, S. Stillman Blanchard,	" "
19	Boston, Ward 19, .	Charles H. Bryant, . William J. Dolan, .	" "
20	Boston, Ward 20, .	John J. Hoar, . John Golding, .	" "
21	Boston, Ward 21, .	Benjamin F. Brown, John H. Norton, .	" "
22	Boston, Ward 22, .	William L. Mooney,	"
23	Boston, Ward 23, .	Salem D. Charles, . William G. Baker,	" "
24	Boston, Ward 24, .	Frederic W. Bliss, Louis M. Clark, .	" "
25	Boston, Ward 25, .	Bentley W. Warren,	"
26	Chelsea, Wards 1, 2, 3, ...	Charles H. Holmes, . Marcus M. Merritt, .	Chelsea. "
27	Chelsea, Ward 4, . Revere, . . . Winthrop, . .	John C. Loud, Albert W. Richardson,	" Winthrop.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Athol, Royalston, Phillipston,	Charles Crossman, R.	Athol.
2	Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, Asburnham,	Percival Blodgett, R. S. Augustus How, R.	Templeton. Gardner.
3	Barre, Dana, Petersham, Hardwick, Rutland,	George R. Simonds, R.	Barre.
4	Westminster, Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, Paxton,	Stillman F. Morse, R.	Holden.
5	Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, Warren,	Albert G. Blodgett, R. Edward Fairbanks, D.	W. Brookfield. Warren.
6	Spencer, Leicester,	J. Bradford Sargent, D.	Leicester.
7	Charlton, Dudley, Southbridge,	Lemuel Healy, D.	Dudley.
8	Webster, Oxford, Auburn,	John F. Hinds, R.	Webster.
9	Douglas, Millbury, Sutton,	Henry C. Batcheller, D.	Sutton.
10	Uxbridge, Northbridge, Upton,	George S. Ball, R.	Upton.

8 4

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
11	Blackstone, Mendon, Milford, Hopedale,	John T. McLoughlin, D. Michael Carroll, D.	Milford. Blackstone.
12	Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, Grafton,	George H. Rugg, R. DeW. C. Nichols, R.	Grafton. Southborough.
13	Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, Sterling,	Andrew L. Nourse, R Wellington E. Parkhurst, R	Bolton. Clinton.
14	Leominster, Lunenburg,	Aaron O. Wilder, R.	Leominster.
15	Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	Edward W. Ackley, R Henry F. Rockwell, R	Fitchburg. "
16	Worcester, Ward 1,	Alfred S. Roe, R.	Worcester.
17	Worcester, Ward 2,	James P. Crosby, R.	"
18	Worcester, Ward 3,	Eugene M. Moriarty, D.	"
19	Worcester, Ward 4,	James H. Mellen, D.	"
20	Worcester, Ward 5,	James F. Melaven, D.	"
21	Worcester, Ward 6,	Henry J. Jennings, R.	"
22	Worcester, Ward 7,	Henry G. Taft, R.	"
23	Worcester, Ward 8,	George S. Clough, R	"

17 5

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, . . . ALPHABETICALLY.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND PLACE OF ADDRESS DURING THE SESSION.

HON. WILLIAM E. BARRETT, *Speaker.*

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Ackley, Edward W.,	15, Worcester,	Fitchburg,	At home,	126
Adams, John W.,	6, Hampden,	Springfield,	Copley Square Hotel,	56
Allen, James E.,	7, Bristol,	Dartmouth,	At home,	206
Anderson, Stephen,	3, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	41
Andrews, Miles S.,	10, Essex,	Essex,	South Essex,	180
Appleton, Francis H.,	21, Essex,	Peabody,	251 Marlborough Street,	93
Ashley, Henry W.,	2, Hampden,	Westfield,	Adams House,	68

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Atwood, Edward B.,	1, Plymouth,	Plymouth,	At home,	171
Atwood, E. Elbridge,	2, Plymouth,	Kingston,	At home,	170
Austin, J. Lewis,	3, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	118
Bacheller, Charles M.,	19, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	116
Baker, William G.,	23, Suffolk,	Boston,	13 Beethoven St., Roxbury,	35
Ball, George S.,	10, Worcester,	Upton,	At home,	64
Bardwell, Henry D.,	3, Franklin,	Montague,	2085 Washington Street,	81
Barney, Benjamin B.,	5, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	2
Barrett, Richard F.,	19, Middlesex,	Concord,	At home,	97
Barrett, William E.,	11, Middlesex,	Melrose,	At home,	Spk'r.
Barrows, Hiram W.,	7, Plymouth,	Wareham,	At home,	21
Barstow, Thomas,	3, Plymouth,	Norwell,	At home,	218
Bartlett, Lewis H.,	18, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	203

Bartlett, Robert G.,	24, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	202
Batcheller, Henry C.,	9, Worcester,	Sutton,	At home,	122
Bates, Jacob P.,	2, Norfolk,	Brookline,	At home,	113
Battles, David W.,	12, Plymouth,	Brockton,	At home,	163
Bennett, Frank P.,	10, Middlesex,	Everett,	19 Pearl Street,	6
Bessom, Eugene A.,	17, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	181
Bicknell, Zechariah L.,	5, Norfolk,	Weymouth,	East Weymouth,	129
Blanchard, S. Stillman,	18, Suffolk,	Boston,	140 W. Concord Street,	208
Bliss, Frederic W.,	24, Suffolk,	Boston,	184 Adams St., Dorchester,	8
Blodgett, Albert G.,	5, Worcester,	West Brookfield,	At home,	69
Blodgett, Percival,	2, Worcester,	Templeton,	Adams House,	Desk.
Bourne, Franklin C.,	2, Berkshire,	Savoy,	Hotel Winthrop,	31
Breen, Daniel F.,	8, Suffolk,	Boston,	359 Charles Street,	231
Brewer, Edward S.,	8, Hampden,	Springfield,	Parker House,	89
Brigham, William H.,	29, Middlesex,	Hudson,	At home,	138

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Brock, Lemuel M.,	20, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	164
Brogan, Patrick F.,	7, Suffolk,	Boston,	66 No. Margin Street,	135
Brown, Benjamin F.,	21, Suffolk,	Boston,	24 Cliff St., Roxbury,	144
Brown, Samuel J.,	1, Essex,	Amesbury,	At home,	162
Bryant, Charles H.,	19, Suffolk,	Boston,	1066 Tremont Street,	121
Buck, Anson,	5, Berkshire,	Stockbridge,	U. S. Hotel,	216
Buckley, William P.,	4, Hampden,	Holyoke,	Adams House,	11
Burbank, Roland E.,	4, Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	Adams House,	74
Burke, James F.,	5, Norfolk,	Quincy,	West Quincy,	62
Burnham, Lewis,	1, Suffolk,	Boston,	148 Brooks St., E. Boston,	78
Cannon. William,	4, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	79
Capen, Robert P.,	7, Norfolk,	Stoughton,	At home,	50
Carroll, Michael,	11, Worcester,	Blackstone,	At home,	237

Carter, James H.,	13, Middlesex,	Wakefield,	At home,	174
Carter, Thomas M.,	3, Hampshire,	Williamsburg,	U. S. Hotel,	67
Casey, Joseph J.,	15, Suffolk,	Boston,	289 Broadway, So. Boston,	182
Chance, Charles J.,	14, Suffolk,	Boston,	792 Sixth St., So. Boston,	160
Charles, Salem D.,	23, Suffolk,	Boston,	11 Gordon St., Jamaica Plain,	7
Chester, Dwight,	17, Middlesex,	Newton,	Newton Centre,	77
Clark, Edward P.,	7, Suffolk,	Boston,	1 Endicott Court,	40
Clark, Hiram E. W.,	10, Hampden,	Palmer,	Copley Square Hotel,	232
Clark, Louis M.,	24, Suffolk,	Boston,	44 Mill St., Dorchester,	66
Clayton, Horace E.,	2, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	Cambridgeport,	217
Clough, George S.,	23, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	92
Coakley, Daniel H.,	2, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	71
Coburn, Clarence G.,	24, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	1
Connolly, Francis,	8, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	128
Crane, George A.,	3, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	188

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Crosby, James P.,	17, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	19
Crosman, Charles,	1, Worcester,	Athol,	Athol Centre,	47
Crowell, Elkanah,	1, Barnstable,	Yarmouth,	7 Allston Place,	42
Crowley, Jeremiah J.,	6, Suffolk,	Boston,	3 Phipps Place,	230
Cutler, George E.,	28, Middlesex,	Framingham,	South Framingham,	158
Cutler, George P.,	3, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	204
Dacey, Charles M.,	5, Suffolk,	Boston,	23 Wash'n St., Charlestown,	54
Daley, Edward L,	18, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	87
Danforth, John M.,	19, Essex,	Lynnfield,	Lynnfield Centre,	225
Delaney, Patrick,	9, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	200
Dennis, William D.,	15, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	209
Dodge, Edgar S.,	26, Middlesex,	Natick,	At home,	141
Dolan, William J.,	19, Suffolk,	Boston,	234 Cabot Street,	37

Dole, Eben S , . . .	8, Essex, . .	Newburyport, .	At home, ...	127
Driscoll, John A., . .	8, Hampden, .	Springfield, .	At home, ...	219
Durant, William B., . .	1, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home, ...	52
Dyar, Perlie A., . .	11, Suffolk, .	Boston, . .	78 Berkeley St., . . .	173
Easland, John N., . .	6, Berkshire, .	Gt. Barrington, .	U. S. Hotel, ...	175
Fairbanks, Edward, . .	5, Worcester, .	Warren, . .	At home, ...	161
Fall, George, . . .	9, Essex, . .	Ipswich, . .	At home, ...	140
Fallon, James O., . .	6, Suffolk, .	Boston, . .	13 Charter Street, . . .	179
Fay, James M., . .	1, Hampshire, .	Northampton, .	Copley Square Hotel, . .	98
Ferren, Myron J., . .	12, Middlesex, .	Stoneham, . .	At home, ...	99
Fiske, Granville C., . .	27, Middlesex, .	Ashland, . .	At home, ...	139
Fletcher, J. Henry, . .	16, Middlesex, .	Belmont, . .	At home, ...	13
Francis, Frank W., . .	6, Bristol, .	New Bedford, .	At home, ...	117
French, Russell M., . .	28, Middlesex, .	Framingham, .	South Framingham, . .	157
Friend, George H., . .	11, Essex, . .	Gloucester, .	At home, ...	199

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Galloupe, George A.,	12, Essex,	Beverly,	At home,	106
Gallup, William W.,	1, Berkshire,	Clarksburg,	Adams House,	90
Gardner, Arthur H.,	1, Nantucket,	Nantucket,	40 Sherwood St., Roslindale,	12
Garfield, George H.,	10, Plymouth,	Brockton,	At home,	150
George, Edwin H.,	7, Essex,	Groveland,	At home,	197
Gilbride, Michael B.,	8, Suffolk,	Boston,	10 Bellerica Street,	108
Giles, Joseph J.,	6, Middlesex,	Somerville,	At home,	229
Gillett, Frederick H.,	6, Hampden,	Springfield,	Parker House,	34
Gillett, Ransom W.,	5, Franklin,	Heath,	20 School St., Charlestown,	153
Golding, John,	20, Suffolk,	Boston,	31 Blue Hill Avenue,	198
Graham, John R.,	5, Norfolk,	Quincy,	At home,	152
Gray, Joshua S.,	5, Plymouth,	Rockland,	At home,	149
Green, George H. B.,	4, Hampshire,	Belchertown,	14 Joy Street,	147

Hale, Charles H.,	7, Berkshire,	Tyringham,	U. S. Hotel,	151
Hall, Henry C.,	14, Middlesex,	Woburn,	At home,	76
Halley, Dennis E.,	4, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	23
Harding, N. Frank,	9, Norfolk,	Medfield,	At home,	223
Harris, Charles E.,	9, Suffolk,	Boston,	24 Phillips Street,	36
Hart, William H.,	5, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	145
Heald, Joseph B.,	31, Middlesex,	Pepperell,	At home,	53
Healy, Lemuel,	7, Worcester,	Dudley,	At home,	226
Heffernan, Edward J.,	8, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	133
Heffernin, Patrick J.,	12, Suffolk,	Boston,	45 Bennett Street,	177
Hemenway, William H.,	2, Franklin,	Shutesbury,	Quincy House,	238
Hevey, Thomas D.,	14, Middlesex,	Woburn,	At home,	148
Hinds, John F.,	8, Worcester,	Webster,	At home,	46
Hoar, John J.,	20, Suffolk,	Boston,	22 Marshfield St., Dorchester,	227
Hobson, Charles H.,	25, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	136

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Holmes, Charles H.,	26, Suffolk,	Chelsea,	At home,	75
Hooker, Charles H.,	2, Hampshire,	Westhampton,	33 Bowdoin Street,	110
Hopewell, John, Jr.,	4, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	38
Horton, Everett S.,	1, Bristol,	Attleborough,	At home,	214
Howard, George C.,	9, Plymouth,	West B'water,	At home,	63
Howard, S. Edward,	17, Middlesex,	Newton,	West Newton,	115
Howe, S. Augustus,	2, Worcester,	Gardner,	At home,	123
Hoyt, Warren,	2, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home,	45
Hyde, William S.,	5, Hampshire,	Ware,	Hotel Thorndike,	112
Jackson, Charles T.,	17, Essex,	Swampscott,	At home,	97
Jenkins, Robert B.,	3, Barnstable,	Wellfleet,	At home,	37
Jenks, George W.,	1, Franklin,	Shelburne,	Adams House,	111
Jennings, Henry J.,	21, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	43

Jennison, Henry J.,	18, Middlesex,	Weston,	At home,	192
Jewett, Gilbert L.,	1, Berkshire,	North Adams,	Adams House,	159
Jordan, Edgar E.,	3, Berkshire,	Windsor,	5 Northfield Street,	228
Keliher, Thomas J.,	16, Suffolk,	Boston,	65 Albion Street,	84
Kelly, Charles A.,	2, Suffolk,	Boston,	73 Maverick St., E. Boston,	234
Kilduff, Richard G.,	3, Hampden,	Holyoke,	66 Pinckney Street,	59
Kohlrausch, Charles H., Jr.	20, Middlesex,	Billerica,	At home,	65
Lakin, James A.,	2, Hampden,	Westfield,	Adams House,	100
Lane, Howard G.,	10, Essex,	Gloucester,	At home,	132
Lanigan, Andrew M.,	17, Suffolk,	Boston,	378 Shawmut Avenue,	196
Larkin, Erastus D.,	1, Hampden,	Tolland,	42 Bowdoin Street,	156
Lawrence, Amos A.,	4, Plymouth,	Cohasset,	At home,	83
Lawrence, William B.,	8, Middlesex,	Medford,	At home,	48
Leonard, Mahlon R.,	18, Middlesex,	Waltham,	At home,	189
Lincoln, Stephen R.,	2, Bristol,	Raynham,	North Raynham,	125

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Loud, John C.,	27, Suffolk,	Chelsea,	At home,	49
Lougee, Joseph L.,	14, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	5
Low, Emery M.,	11, Plymouth,	Brockton,	At home,	61
Lowe, William W.,	20, Essex,	Saugus,	Cliftondale,	216
Luby, Patrick B.,	8, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	211
Luther, William,	10, Bristol,	Somerset,	At home,	205
Lyford, Edwin F.,	7, Hampden,	Springfield,	Adams House,	18
Lynch, John B.,	15, Suffolk,	Boston,	66 Telegraph Street,	95
Mahoney, Cornelius E.,	3, Suffolk,	Boston,	92 Elm St., Charlestown,	166
Mayhew, Ulysses E.,	1, Dukes,	Tisbury,	Hotel Winthrop,	51
McAnally, Frank,	5, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	55
McCall, Samuel W.,	15, Middlesex,	Winchester,	At home,	4
McCarthy, Daniel,	13, Suffolk,	Boston,	165 Broadway, So. Boston,	165

McEvoy, John W.,	23, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	30
McLean, Isaac,	1, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	195
McLoughlin, John T.,	11, Worcester,	Milford,	At home,	143
McSolla, Richard F.,	14, Suffolk,	Boston,	687 E. Second St., So. Boston,	142
Melaven, James F.,	20, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	5
Mellen, James H.,	19, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	104
Merritt, Marcus M.,	26, Suffolk,	Chelsea,	At home,	3
Meyer, George v. L.,	9, Suffolk,	Boston,	89 State Street,	28
Miller, Horace E.,	4, Franklin,	Conway,	5 Northfield Street,	168
Mooney, William L.,	22, Suffolk,	Boston,	130 Conant Street,	191
Moriarty, Eugene M.,	20, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	14
Morse, Stillman F.,	4, Worcester,	Holden,	Parker House,	178
Newell, Richard,	1, Essex,	West Newbury,	At home,	16
Nichols, DeWitt C.,	12, Worcester,	Southborough,	At home,	33
Nickerson, Osborn,	2, Barnstable,	Chatham,	Boston Tavern,	139

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Norton, John H.,	21, Suffolk,	Boston,	28 Whiting Street,	134
Nourse, Andrew L.,	13, Worcester,	Bolton,	At home,	224
Nutting, Arthur F.,	1, Hampshire,	Northampton,	Adams House,	221
Nye, Charles H.,	1, Barnstable,	Barnstable,	At home,	80
Oakes, William H.,	4, Suffolk,	Boston,	25 Russell St., Charlestown,	137
O'Brien, John J.,	29, Middlesex,	Marlborough,	At home,	167
Olmstead, James M.,	11, Suffolk,	Boston,	56 Gloucester Street,	20
O'Neil, Eugene J.,	5, Hampden,	Chicopee,	Ashland,	146
Parker, Bowdoin S.,	10, Suffolk,	Boston,	54 Bowdoin Street,	60
Parker, James O.,	3, Essex,	Methuen,	At home,	82
Parkhurst, Wellington E.,	13, Worcester,	Clinton,	At home,	114
Perkins, Augustus G.,	18, Suffolk,	Boston,	34 Worcester Square,	187
Perkins, George W.,	5, Middlesex,	Somerville,	At home,	102

Potter, Samuel A,	13, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	222
Powers, Wilbur H.,	3, Norfolk,	Hyde Park,	At home,	39
Pratt, Amasa,	24, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	233
Presho, Edward W.,	5, Suffolk,	Boston,	54 Chestnut St., Charlestown,	96
Proctor, George O.,	7, Middlesex,	Somerville,	At home,	172
Quinn, Thomas A.,	13, Suffolk,	Boston,	132 Third St., So. Boston,	155
Quinn, Timothy F.,	7, Norfolk,	Sharon,	At home,	85
Read, Franklin F.,	4, Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	U. S. Hotel,	86
Richardson, Albert W.,	27, Suffolk,	Winthrop,	At home,	154
Richardson, Arthur C.,	8, Essex,	Newburyport,	At home,	186
Richmond, Jeremiah T.,	6, Plymouth,	Abington,	At home,	194
Richmond, Silas P.,	4, Bristol,	Freetown,	At home,	94
Rideout, Malcolm E.,	4, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	15
Rivers, George R. R.,	4, Norfolk,	Milton,	At home,	72
Rockwell, Henry F.,	15, Worcester,	Fitchburg,	At home,	101

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Roe, Alfred S.,	16, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	213
Rosnosky, Isaac,	16, Suffolk,	Boston,	11 Dwight Street,	9
Ross, Samuel,	5, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	185
Rugg, George H.,	12, Worcester,	Grafton,	North Grafton,	22
Ruggles, Henry E.,	8, Norfolk,	Franklin,	At home,	58
Sargent, J. Bradford,	6, Worcester,	Leicester,	Bay State House, Worcester,	24
Savage, Patrick J.,	21, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	215
Sawyer, Ira O.,	3, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home,	190
Sawyer, Samuel L.,	22, Essex,	Danvers,	At home,	220
Shute, Charles F.,	9, Middlesex,	Malden,	At home,	201
Simonds, George R.,	3, Worcester,	Barre,	Crawford House,	103
Smith, James B.,	6, Essex,	Andover,	At home,	236
Smith, Sumner,	9, Hampden,	Hampden,	Crawford House,	235

Smith, Sylvanus,	10, Essex,	Gloucester,	At home,	107
Soule, George L.,	8, Plymouth,	Middleborough,	At home,	131
Sparhawk, Henry C.,	16, Essex,	Marblehead,	At home,	120
Sprague, Charles F.,	10, Suffolk,	Boston,	23 Court Street,	27
Stickney, Clarence,	32, Middlesex,	Townsend,	West Townsend,	119
St. John, Thomas E.,	2, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home,	26
Sullivan, Benjamin J.,	2, Suffolk,	Boston,	21 London St., East Boston,	32
Sullivan, Michael F.,	9, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	88
Sundberg, John F.,	3, Suffolk,	Boston,	179 Chelsea Street,	124
Sweet, Andrew H.,	1, Bristol,	Norton,	At home,	70
Taft, Henry G.,	22, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	193
Toomey, Daniel P.,	12, Suffolk,	Boston,	89 Tyler Street,	44
Tucker, George F.,	6, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	Desk.
Turner, Edward E.,	4, Suffolk,	Boston,	371 Main St., Charlestown,	183
Warren, Bentley W.,	25, Suffolk,	Boston,	66 Chestnut Hill Ave., Brigh'n,	10

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Wellman, Arthur H.,	9, Middlesex,	Malden,	At home,	212
Whitcomb, N. Emery,	30, Middlesex,	Boxborough,	At home,	184
Wier, Fred N.,	22, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	29
Wilder, Aaron O.,	14, Worcester,	Leominster,	At home,	169
Winslow, George S.,	1, Norfolk,	Norwood,	At home,	57
Wolf, Bernard M.,	17, Suffolk,	Boston,	100 Appleton Street,	207
Wood, Frank C,	1, Suffolk,	Boston,	406 Meridian St., E. Boston,	105
Woodward, Amos P.,	8, Norfolk,	Franklin,	At home,	17
Woodsum, B. Herbert,	6, Norfolk,	Braintree,	South Braintree,	109

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, Boston, . *Clerk.*
JAMES W. KIMBALL, Lynn, . . . *Assistant Clerk.*
JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Lynn, . . . *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Rev. DANIEL W. WALDRON, Boston, . *Chaplain.*

MONITORS OF THE HOUSE.

First Division,	Messrs.	BLISS of Boston. BUCKLEY of Holyoke.
Second Division,	Messrs.	LAKIN of Westfield. MELLEN of Worcester.
Third Division,	Messrs.	PRESHO of Boston. FERREN of Stoneham.
Fourth Division,	Messrs.	CLOUGH of Worcester. LYNCH of Boston.
Fifth Division,	Messrs.	BARRETT of Concord. DALEY of Lynn.
Sixth Division,	Messrs.	McCALL of Winchester. CHARLES of Boston.

Sergeant-at-Arms and Appointees.

John G. B. Adams, ... Lynn.
Sergeant-at-Arms.

APPOINTEES.

Clerk. — Charles G. Davis.

Messengers. — William S. Stoddard, James N. Tolman, Calvin B. Hutchinson.

Engineer. — John C. Newton.

ASSIGNED TO THE SENATE.

Doorkeeper. — Stillman W. Edgell.

Assistant Doorkeeper. — Joseph Sidwell.

Messengers. — James E. Armstrong, Charles N. Marsh, William H. Whiting, Luke K. Davis, Benjamin H. Jellison, David T. Remington, Charles H. Johnson.

Pages. — Henry S. Finan, J. Philip Carney.

ASSIGNED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Doorkeeper. — Thomas J. Tucker.

Assistant Doorkeeper. — John Kinnear.

Postmaster. — James J. Mahoney.

Messengers. — Ezra T. Pope, Francis Steele, John B. Hollis, Jr., Joseph Conneton, Thomas F. Pedrick, Henry W. Sykes, Charles D. Ufford, Charles R. Ayer, James Beatty, Benjamin B. Brown, Thomas Coyne, Sidney Gardner, B. F. Willson, John B. Fisher, Edwin Carter Gould.

Pages. — George Lysholm, Fred C. Nichols.

COMMITTEES.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

On the Judiciary.

Messrs. Fernald . . . . . of Middlesex.
Thayer . . . . . of Worcester.
Smith . . . of Worcester and Hampshire.
McDonald . . . . . of Middlesex.
Butler . . . . . of Bristol.

On Probate and Insolvency.

Messrs. McDonald . . . . of Middlesex.
Smith . . . of Worcester and Hampshire.
Fernald . . . . . of Middlesex.

On the Treasury.

Messrs. Southwick . . . . of Essex.
Clark . . . . . of Franklin.
Stevens . . . . . of Worcester.

On Bills in the Third Reading.

Messrs. Simpkins . . . . . of the Cape.
Thayer . . . . . of Worcester.
Fernald . . . . . of Middlesex.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. Carberry . . . . . of Suffolk.
Dame . . . . . of Essex.
Merritt . . . . . of Hampden.

On Rules.

The President.
Messrs. Smith . . . of Worcester and Hampshire.
Thayer . . . . . of Worcester.
Parkman . . . . . of Suffolk.
McNary . . . . . of Suffolk.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

On the Judiciary.

Messrs.	Gillett	of Springfield.
	Wier	of Lowell.
	Charles	of Boston.
	Warren	of Boston.
	Lawrence	of Medford.
	Wellman	of Malden.
	Parker	of Boston.
	Kilduff	of Holyoke.
	Ashley	of Westfield.

On Probate and Insolvency.

Messrs.	Durant	of Cambridge.
	L. M. Clark	of Boston.
	Sprague	of Boston.
	Brewer	of Springfield.
	Capen	of Stoughton.
	Rivers	of Milton.
	Barney	of New Bedford.
	Dolan	of Boston.
	Ruggles	of Franklin.

On Finance.

Messrs.	Rideout	of Cambridge.
	Bartlett	of Lowell.
	Loud	of Chelsea.
	Crowley	of Boston.
	Buckley	of Holyoke.
	Sparhawk	of Marblehead.
	Jenkins	of Wellfleet.
	Shute	of Malden.
	Hoyt	of Haverhill.

On County Estimates.

Messrs. Hinds . . . . . of Webster.
Soule . . . . . of Middleborough.
Richmond . . . . of Freetown.
Harris . . . . . of Boston.
Francis . . . . . of New Bedford.
McCarthy . . . . of Boston.
Brogan . . . . . of Boston.

On Elections.

Messrs. Sawyer . . . . . of Danvers.
Wier . . . . . of Lowell.
Whitcomb . . . . of Boxborough.
Battles . . . . . of Brockton.
Sargent . . . . . of Leicester.
Sundberg . . . . of Boston.
Casey . . . . . of Boston.

On Rules.

The Speaker.

Messrs. Powers . . . . . of Hyde Park.
Tucker . . . . . of New Bedford.
Mellen . . . . . of Worcester.
Charles . . . . . of Boston.
Gillett . . . . . of Springfield.
Bennett . . . . . of Everett.
Durant . . . . . of Cambridge.
Heald . . . . . of Pepperell.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. Blodgett . . . . of Templeton.
Nickerson . . . . of Chatham.
Lanigan . . . . . of Boston.

On Bills in the Third Reading.

Messrs. Tucker . . . . . of New Bedford.
Kilduff . . . . . of Holyoke.
Dolan . . . . . of Boston.

On Leave of Absence.

Messrs. Low . . . . . of Brockton.
Connolly . . . . . of Fall River.
Sundberg . . . . . of Boston.

On Pay Roll.

Messrs. Garfield . . . . . of Brockton.
Larkin . . . . . of Tolland.
Turner . . . . . of Boston.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Agriculture.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Hickox of Berkshire.
Arnold of Plymouth.
Merritt of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Gillett of Heath.
Crane of Taunton.
Andrews of Essex.
Smith of Hampden.
Adams of Springfield.
Buck of Stockbridge.
Woodward of Franklin.
Gallup of Clarksburg.

On Banks and Banking.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Nutter of Plymouth.
Carberry of Suffolk.
Shaw of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Howard of Newton.
Read of Pittsfield.
Perkins of Boston.
Clayton of Cambridge.
Hyde of Ware.
Cutler of Framingham.
Sawyer of Haverhill.
Lowe of Saugus.

On Cities.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Parkman of Suffolk.
McNary of Suffolk.
Meade of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Presho of Boston.
Clough of Worcester.
Rosnosky of Boston.
Perkins of Somerville.
Appleton of Peabody.
Lyford of Springfield.
Meyer of Boston.
McEvoy of Lowell.

On Constitutional Amendments.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Ray of Norfolk.
McDonald of Middlesex.
Champlin of Suffolk.
Of the House. — Messrs. Tucker of New Bedford.
Rugg of Grafton.
Sparhawk of Marblehead.
Lanigan of Boston.
Whitcomb of Boxborough.
Hevey of Woburn.
Driscoll of Springfield.
Mahoney of Boston.

On Drainage.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Clark of Franklin.
Drury of Middlesex.
Eaton of Norfolk.
Of the House. — Messrs. Lane of Gloucester.
Low of Brockton.
Fiske of Ashland.
Hale of Tyringham.
Dodge of Natick.
Dole of Newburyport.
Breen of Boston.
Quinn of Boston.

ON EDUCATION.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. STEVENS of Worcester.
READ of Middlesex.
NUTTER of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. PARKHURST of Clinton.
GARDNER of Nantucket.
BALL of Upton.
ST. JOHN of Haverhill.
ROE of Worcester.
MOONEY of Boston.
HOWARD of W. Bridgewater.
BOURNE of Savoy.

ON ELECTION LAWS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SMITH of Worcester and Hampshire.
MCETTRICK of Suffolk.
PARKMAN of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. MCCALL of Winchester.
SPRAGUE of Boston.
NICKERSON of Chatham.
KOHLRAUSCH of Billerica.
MERRITT of Chelsea.
HART of Lawrence.
RIVERS of Milton.
HEALY of Dudley.

ON EXPENDITURES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SOUTHWICK of Essex.
CLARK of Franklin.
STEVENS of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. RIDEOUT of Cambridge.
BARTLETT of Lowell.
LOUD of Chelsea.
CROWLEY of Boston.
BUCKLEY of Holyoke.
SPARHAWK of Marblehead.

Of the House. — Messrs. JENKINS of Wellfleet.
SHUTE of Malden.
HOYT of Haverhill.

ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SOUTHWICK of Essex.
GILMAN of Middlesex.
Of the House. — Messrs. BAKER of Boston.
FERREN of Stoneham.
BURBANK of Pittsfield.
HEVEY of Woburn.
GALLOUPE of Beverly.
BROWN of Amesbury.
FALLON of Boston.

ON FISHERIES AND GAME.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. DAME of Essex.
PROVIN of Hampden.
Of the House. — Messrs. MAYHEW of Tisbury.
SMITH of Gloucester.
ATWOOD of Plymouth.
ALLEN of Dartmouth.
CARROLL of Blackstone.
BARROWS of Wareham.
TOOMEY of Boston.

ON HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SIMPKINS of the Cape.
WEST of Suffolk.
Of the House. — Messrs. AUSTIN of Taunton.
KELIHER of Boston.
NYE of Barnstable.
BROCK of Lynn.
HOLMES of Chelsea.
LOUGEE of Salem.
FALL of Ipswich.

ON INSURANCE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. PROVIN of Hampden.
SOUTHWICK of Essex.
Of the House. — Messrs. CHESTER of Newton.
GILES of Somerville.
BARRETT of Concord.
BUCKLEY of Holyoke.
KELLEY of Boston.
BROWN of Boston.
BRYANT of Boston.

ON LABOR.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. HOWARD of Bristol.
WEST of Suffolk.
BAKER of Essex.
Of the House. — Messrs. JENKS of Shelburne.
MCANALLY of Lawrence.
CARTER of Wakefield.
EASLAND of Great Barrington.
GREEN of Belchertown.
ROSS of New Bedford.
BATCHELLER of Sutton.
DALEY of Lynn.

ON LIBRARIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. COVENEY of Suffolk.
CARTER of Essex.
Of the House. — Messrs. ROE of Worcester.
PARKHURST of Clinton.
MCSOLLA of Boston.
SIMONDS of Barre.
HYDE of Ware.
GALLOUPE of Beverly.
BARNEY of New Bedford.
MAHONEY of Boston.

ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. CHAMPLIN of Suffolk.
READE of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. WOODSUM of Braintree.
PERKINS of Boston.
SIMONDS of Barre.
CUTLER of Taunton.
STICKNEY of Townsend.
SULLIVAN of Boston.
HALLEY of Lawrence.

ON MANUFACTURES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. BAKER of Essex.
HOWARD of Bristol.
CLARK of Franklin.

Of the House. — Messrs. COBURN of Lowell.
O'NEIL of Chicopee.
ACKLEY of Fitchburg.
BESSOM of Lynn.
HEFFERNIN of Boston.
HALL of Woburn.
SMITH of Andover.
GEORGE of Groveland.

ON MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. GILMAN of Middlesex.
COVENEY of Suffolk.
BUTLER of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. OLMSTEAD of Boston.
PRATT of Lowell.
MORIARTY of Worcester.
BREWER of Springfield.
BATES of Brookline.
BARTLETT of Lynn.
WINSLOW of Norwood.
COAKLEY of Cambridge.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. READ of Middlesex.
WYER of Middlesex.
COVENEY of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. OAKES of Boston.
HEFFERNAN of Fall River.
CANNON of Lawrence.
JEWETT of North Adams.
BRIGHAM of Hudson.
CROSBY of Worcester.
JACKSON of Swampscott.
ATWOOD of Kingston.

ON PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. KIMBALL of Berkshire and Hampshire.
MEADE of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. BALL of Upton.
CHESTER of Newton.
ST. JOHN of Haverhill.
BICKNELL of Weymouth.
LEONARD of Waltham.
WINSLOW of Norwood.
FAIRBANKS of Warren.

ON PRINTING.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. MCNARY of Suffolk.
PROVIN of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. BARRETT of Concord.
HOYT of Haverhill.
CLARK of Palmer.
CHANCE of Boston.
BURBANK of Pittsfield.
DELANEY of Fall River.
E. P. CLARK of Boston.

ON PRISONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. EATON of Norfolk.
READ of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. RICHARDSON of Winthrop.
BURNHAM of Boston.
POTTER of Salem.
RICHMOND of Abington.
CROWELL of Yarmouth.
LINCOLN of Raynham.
DACEY of Boston.

ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. MEADE of Essex.
READE of Suffolk.
NUTTER of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. BLANCHARD of Boston.
SAWYER of Danvers.
CLARK of Palmer.
BICKNELL of Weymouth.
SAVAGE of Lowell.
FLETCHER of Belmont.
FAY of Northampton.
HEALD of Pepperell.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. NICHOLS of Worcester.
MERRITT of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. BLODGETT of West Brookfield.
CHANCE of Boston.
CARTER of Williamsburg.
DODGE of Natick.
LARKIN of Tolland.
FRIEND of Gloucester.
CASEY of Boston.

ON PUBLIC SERVICE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. DRURY of Middlesex.
BAKER of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. MORSE of Holden.
BAKER of Boston.
MCSOLLA of Boston.
MILLER of Conway.
NOURSE of Bolton.
WOLF of Boston.
MELAVEN of Worcester.

ON RAILROADS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. RAYMOND of Middlesex.
KIMBALL of Berkshire and Hampshire.
MOTT of Bristol.
RAY of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. POWERS of Hyde Park.
BLISS of Boston.
PARKER of Methuen.
HOBSON of Lowell.
FERREN of Stoneham.
LAKIN of Westfield.
MELLEN of Worcester.
HORTON of Attleborough.
DYAR of Boston.
BURKE of Quincy.
ROCKWELL of Fitchburg.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. MOTT of Bristol.
CARBERRY of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. BACHELLER of Lynn.
TAFT of Worcester.
CAPEN of Stoughton.
NEWELL of West Newbury.
BARSTOW of Norwell.
SWEET of Norton.
FRENCH of Framingham.

ON STATE HOUSE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. READE of Suffolk.
KENNEDY of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. HARRIS of Boston.
BLANCHARD of Boston.
CUTLER of Taunton.
FRANCIS of New Bedford.
MCCARTHY of Boston.
BARDWELL of Montague.
TURNER of Boston.

ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SHAW of Essex.
KENNEDY of Suffolk.
ARNOLD of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. L. M. CLARK of Boston.
ANDERSON of Cambridge.
GOLDING of Boston.
PROCTOR of Somerville.
NORTON of Boston.
WOOD of Boston.
DENNIS of Salem.
JENNINGS of Worcester.

ON TAXATION.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. CHAMPLIN of Suffolk.
STEVENS of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. RICHMOND of Freetown.
CROSMAN of Athol.
RUGG of Grafton.
HINDS of Webster.
MEYER of Boston.
HOOKER of Westhampton.
SULLIVAN of Fall River.

ON TOWNS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. THAYER of Worcester.
HICKOX of Berkshire.

Of the House. — Messrs. WILDER of Leominster.
JENNISON of Weston.
LAWRENCE of Cohasset.
GRAY of Rockland.
LUTHER of Somerset.
QUINN of Sharon.
JORDAN of Windsor.

ON WATER SUPPLY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. WYER of Middlesex.
CARTER of Essex.
NICHOLS of Worcester.
Of the House. — Messrs. HOWE of Gardner.
DANFORTH of Lynnfield.
BATTLES of Brockton.
HEMENWAY of Shutesbury.
SOULE of Middleborough.
GILBRIDE of Boston.
HOAR of Boston.
RUGGLES of Franklin.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. ARNOLD of Plymouth.
MCETTRICK of Suffolk.
Of the House. — Messrs. GARDNER of Nantucket.
HOWARD of Newton.
WARREN of Boston.
FLETCHER of Belmont.
BROWN of Boston.
FAIRBANKS of Warren.
BARDWELL of Montague.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. BUTLER of Bristol.
MCETTRICK of Suffolk.
WYER of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. McCall of Winchester.
Appleton of Peabody.
Carter of Wakefield.
Harding of Medfield.
Giles of Somerville.
McLoughlin of Milford.
Luby of Fall River.
O'Brien of Marlborough.

Joint Special Committee on Public Reservations.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Fernald of Middlesex.
Kimball of Berkshire and Hampshire.
Of the House. — Messrs. Blodgett of Templeton.
Bennett of Everett.
Hoyt of Haverhill.
Leonard of Waltham.
McLean of Cambridge.
Nichols of Southborough.
Driscoll of Springfield.

Joint Special Committee on Rapid Transit.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. West of Suffolk.
Raymond of Middlesex.
McNary of Suffolk.
Dame of Essex.
Of the House. — Messrs. Bennett of Everett.
Bliss of Boston.
Blodgett of Templeton.
Charles of Boston.
Bacheller of Lynn.
Richardson of Newburyport.
Lynch of Boston.
Hopewell of Cambridge.
Nutting of Northampton.
Graham of Quincy.
Garfield of Brockton.

List of Members of the Senate with Committee of which each is a Member.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Arnold, Francis P.	Agriculture, Street Railways, Woman Suffrage (*Ch.*).
Baker, Charles H.	Labor, Manufactures (*Chairman*), Public Service.
Butler, William M.	Judiciary, Administrative Boards and Commissions (*Ch.*), Mercantile Affairs.
Carberry, William H.	Engrossed Bills (*Chairman*), Banks and Banking, Roads and Bridges.
Carter, Richard A.	Libraries, Water Supply.
Champlin, Arthur B.	Constitutional Amendments, Liquor Law (*Chairman*), Taxation (*Chairman*).
Clark, Wilder P.	Treasury, Drainage (*Chairman*), Expenditures, Manufactures.
Coveney, John W.	Libraries (*Ch.*), Mercantile Affairs, Military Affairs.
Dame, Luther	Engrossed Bills, Fisheries and Game (*Ch.*), Rapid Transit.
Drury, John E.	Drainage, Public Service (*Chairman*).
Eaton, William N.	Drainage, Prisons (*Ch.*).
Fernald, B. Marvin	Judiciary (*Chairman*), Probate and Insolvency, Bills in the Third Reading, Public Reservations (*Ch.*).
Gilman, Gorham D.	Federal Relations, Mercantile Affairs (*Chairman*).
Hickox, Stephen A.	Agriculture (*Ch.*), Towns.
Howard, Robert	Labor (*Ch.*), Manufactures.
Kennedy, Patrick J.	State House, Street Railways.
Kimball, Henry A.	Parishes and Religious Societies (*Ch.*), Public Reservations, Railroads.
McDonald, James W.	Judiciary, Probate and Insolvency (*Chairman*), Constitutional Amendments.
McEttrick, Michael J.	Administrative Boards and Commissions, Election Laws, Woman Suffrage.
McNary, William S.	Rules, Cities, Printing (*Ch.*), Rapid Transit.
Meade, William E.	Cities, Parishes and Religious Societies, Public Charitable Institutions (*Chairman*).

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Merritt, Christopher C.	Engrossed Bills, Agriculture, Public Health.
Mott, Edward. . . .	Railroads, Roads and Bridges (*Chairman*).
Nichols, George K. . .	Public Health (*Chairman*), Water Supply.
Nutter, Isaac N. . . .	Banks and Banking (*Chairman*), Education, Public Charitable Institutions.
Parkman, Henry . .	Rules, Cities (*Chairman*), Election Laws.
Pinkerton, Alfred S. .	*President.*
Provin, William . . .	Fisheries and Game, Insurance (*Ch.*), Printing.
Ray, William F. . . .	Constitutional Amendments (*Chairman*), Railroads.
Raymond, Francis H. .	Railroads (*Chairman*), Rapid Transit.
Read, John	Education, Military Affairs (*Chairman*), Prisons.
Reade, John	Liquor Law, Public Charitable Institutions, State House (*Chairman*).
Shaw, Edward P. . .	Banks and Banking, Street Railways (*Chairman*).
Simpkins, John . . .	Bills in the Third Reading (*Ch.*), Harbors and Public Lands (*Chairman*).
Smith, Sidney P. . .	Judiciary, Probate and Insolvency, Rules, Election Laws (*Chairman*).
Southwick, B. Frank .	Treasury (*Ch.*), Expenditures (*Ch.*), Federal Relations (*Ch.*), Insurance.
Stevens, Eben S. . . .	Treasury, Education (*Ch.*), Expenditures, Taxation.
Thayer, John R. . .	Judiciary, Bills in the Third Reading, Rules, Towns (*Chairman*).
West, William H. . .	Harbors and Public Lands, Labor, Rapid Transit (*Ch.*).
Wyer, Edwin F. . . .	Administrative Boards and Commissions, Military Affairs, Water Supply (*Ch.*).

List of Members of the House of Representatives with Committees of which each is a Member.

A

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Ackley, Edward W. . .	Manufactures.
Adams, John W. . . .	Agriculture.
Allen, James E. . . .	Fisheries and Game.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Anderson, Stephen . .	Street Railways.
Andrews, Miles S. . . .	Agriculture.
Appleton, Francis H. . .	Cities, Administrative Boards and Commissions.
Ashley, Henry W. . . .	Judiciary.
Atwood, Edward B. . .	Fisheries and Game.
Atwood, E. Elbridge . .	Military Affairs.
Austin, J. Lewis . . .	Harbors and Public Lands (*Chairman*).
	B
Bacheller, Charles M. .	Roads and Bridges (*Chairman*), Rapid Transit.
Baker, William G. . . .	Federal Relations (*Chairman*), Public Service.
Ball, George S.	Education, Parishes and Religious Societies (*Chairman*).
Bardwell, Henry D. . .	State House, Woman Suffrage.
Barney, Benjamin B. . .	Probate and Insolvency, Libraries.
Barrett, Richard F. . .	Insurance, Printing (*Ch.*).
Barrett, William E. . .	*Speaker*.
Barrows, Hiram W. . .	Fisheries and Game.
Barstow, Thomas . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Bartlett, Lewis H. . . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Bartlett, Robert G. . .	Finance, Expenditures.
Batcheller, Henry C. . .	Labor.
Bates, Jacob P.	Mercantile Affairs.
Battles, David W. . . .	Elections, Water Supply.
Bennett, Frank P. . . .	Public Reservations, Rules, Rapid Transit (*Ch.*).
Bessom, Eugene A. . .	Manufactures.
Bicknell, Zechariah L. .	Parishes and Religious Societies, Public Charitable Institutions.
Blanchard, S. Stillman .	Public Charitable Institutions (*Ch.*), State House.
Bliss, Frederic W. . . .	Railroads, Rapid Transit.
Blodgett, Albert G. . .	Public Health (*Ch.*).
Blodgett, Percival . . .	Engrossed Bills (*Chairman*), Public Reservations (*Chairman*), Rapid Transit.
Bourne, Franklin C. . .	Education.
Breen, Daniel F. . . .	Drainage.
Brewer, Edward S. . .	Probate and Insolvency, Mercantile Affairs.
Brigham, William H. .	Military Affairs
Brock, Lemuel M. . . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
Brogan, Patrick F. . .	County Estimates.
Brown, Benjamin F. . .	Insurance, Woman Suffrage.
Brown, Samuel J. . . .	Federal Relations.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Bryant, Charles H.	Insurance.
Buck, Anson	Agriculture.
Buckley, William P.	Finance, Expenditures, Insurance.
Burbank, Roland E.	Federal Relations, Printing.
Burke, James F.	Railroads.
Burnham, Lewis	Prisons.

C

Cannon, William	Military Affairs.
Capen, Robert P.	Probate and Insolvency, Roads and Bridges.
Carroll, Michael	Fisheries and Game.
Carter, James H.	Labor, Administrative Boards and Commissions.
Carter, Thomas M.	Public Health.
Casey, Joseph J.	Elections, Public Health.
Chance, Charles J.	Printing, Public Health.
Charles, Salem D.	Judiciary, Rules, Rapid Transit.
Chester, Dwight	Insurance (*Ch.*), Parishes and Religious Societies.
Clark, Edward P.	Printing.
Clark, Hiram E. W.	Printing, Public Charitable Institutions.
Clark, Louis M.	Probate and Insolvency, Street Railways (*Ch.*).
Clayton, Horace E.	Banks and Banking.
Clough, George S.	Cities.
Coakley, Daniel H.	Mercantile Affairs.
Coburn, Clarence G.	Manufactures (*Ch.*).
Connolly, Francis	Leave of Absence.
Crane, George A.	Agriculture.
Crosby, James P.	Military Affairs.
Crosman, Charles	Taxation.
Crowell, Elkanah	Prisons.
Crowley, Jeremiah J.	Finance, Expenditures.
Cutler, George E.	Banks and Banking.
Cutler, George P.	Liquor Law, State House.

D

Dacey, Charles M.	Prisons.
Daley, Edward L.	Labor.
Danforth, John M.	Water Supply.
Delaney, Patrick	Printing.
Dennis, William D.	Street Railways.
Dodge, Edgar S.	Drainage, Public Health.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Dolan, William J.	Probate and Insolvency, Bills in the Third Reading.
Dole, Eben S.	Drainage.
Driscoll, John A.	Constitutional Amendments, Public Reservations.
Durant, William B.	Probate and Insolvency (*Chairman*), Rules.
Dyar, Perlie A.	Railroads.
E	
Easland, John N.	Labor.
F	
Fairbanks, Edward	Parishes and Religious Societies, Woman Suffrage.
Fall, George	Harbors and Public Lands.
Fallon, James O.	Federal Relations.
Fay, James M.	Public Charitable Institutions.
Ferren, Myron J.	Federal Relations, Railroads.
Fiske, Granville C.	Drainage.
Fletcher, J. Henry	Public Charitable Institutions, Woman Suffrage.
Francis, Frank W.	County Estimates, State House.
French, Russell M.	Roads and Bridges.
Friend, George H.	Public Health.
G	
Galloupe, George A.	Federal Relations, Libraries.
Gallup, William W.	Agriculture.
Gardner, Arthur H.	Education, Woman Suffrage (*Chairman*).
Garfield, George H.	Pay Roll (*Chairman*), Rapid Transit.
George, Edwin H.	Manufactures.
Gilbride, Michael B.	Water Supply.
Giles, Joseph J.	Insurance, Administrative Boards and Commissions.
Gillett, Frederick H.	Judiciary (*Ch.*), Rules.
Gillett, Ransom W.	Agriculture (*Chairman*).
Golding, John	Street Railways.
Graham, John R.	Rapid Transit.
Gray, Joshua S.	Towns.
Green, George H. B.	Labor.
H	
Hale, Charles H.	Drainage.
Hall, Henry C.	Manufactures.
Halley, Dennis E.	Liquor Law.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Harding, N. Frank	Administrative Boards and Commissions.
Harris, Charles E.	County Estimates, State House (*Chairman*).
Hart, William H.	Election Laws.
Heald, Joseph B.	Rules, Public Charitable Institutions.
Healy, Lemuel	Election Laws.
Heffernan, Edward J.	Military Affairs.
Heffernin, Patrick J.	Manufactures.
Hemenway, William H.	Water Supply.
Hevey, Thomas D.	Constitutional Amendments, Federal Relations.
Hinds, John F.	County Estimates (*Chairman*), Taxation.
Hoar, John J.	Water Supply.
Hobson, Charles H.	Railroads.
Holmes, Charles H.	Harbors and Public Lands.
Hooker, Charles H.	Taxation.
Hopewell, John, Jr.	Rapid Transit.
Horton, Everett S.	Railroads.
Howard, George C.	Education.
Howard, S. Edward	Banks and Banking (*Ch.*), Woman Suffrage.
Howe, S. Augustus	Water Supply (*Ch.*).
Hoyt, Warren	Finance, Expenditures, Printing, Public Reservations.
Hyde, William S.	Banks and Banking, Libraries.

J

Jackson, Charles T.	Military Affairs.
Jenkins, Robert B.	Finance, Expenditures.
Jenks, George W.	Labor (*Chairman*).
Jennings, Henry J.	Street Railways.
Jennison, Henry J.	Towns.
Jewett, Gilbert L.	Military Affairs.
Jordan, Edgar E.	Towns.

K

Keliher, Thomas J.	Harbors and Public Lands.
Kelly, Charles A.	Insurance.
Kilduff, Richard G.	Judiciary, Bills in the Third Reading.
Kohlrausch, Chas. H., Jr.	Election Laws.

L

Lakin, James A.	Railroads.
Lane, Howard G.	Drainage (*Chairman*).
Lanigan, Andrew M.	Engrossed Bills, Constitutional Amendments.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Larkin, Erastus D. . .	Pay Roll, Public Health.
Lawrence, Amos A. . .	Towns.
Lawrence, William B. .	Judiciary.
Leonard, Mahlon R. . .	Parishes and Religious Societies, Public Reservations.
Lincoln, Stephen R. . .	Prisons.
Loud, John C.	Finance, Expenditures.
Lougee, Joseph L. . . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
Low, Emery M. . . .	Leave of Absence (*Chairman*), Drainage.
Lowe, William W. . . .	Banks and Banking.
Luby, Patrick B. . . .	Administrative Boards and Commissions.
Luther, William . . .	Towns.
Lyford, Edwin F. . . .	Cities.
Lynch, John B.	Rapid Transit.

M

Mahoney, Cornelius E. .	Constitutional Amendments, Libraries.
Mayhew, Ulysses E. . .	Fisheries and Game (*Ch.*).
McAnally, Frank . . .	Labor.
McCall, Samuel W. . .	Election Laws (*Ch.*), Administrative Boards and Commissions (*Ch.*).
McCarthy, Daniel . . .	County State Estimates, House.
McEvoy, John W. . . .	Cities.
McLean, Isaac	Public Reservations.
McLoughlin, John T. .	Administrative Boards and Commissions.
McSolla, Richard F. . .	Libraries, Public Service.
Melaven, James F. . .	Public Service.
Mellen, James H. . . .	Rules, Railroads.
Merritt, Marcus M. . .	Election Laws.
Meyer, George v. L. . .	Cities, Taxation.
Miller, Horace E. . . .	Public Service.
Mooney, William L. . .	Education.
Moriarty, Eugene M. . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Morse, Stillman F. . .	Public Service (*Ch.*).

N

Newell, Richard . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Nichols, DeWitt C. . .	Public Reservations.
Nickerson, Osborn . . .	Engrossed Bills, Election Laws.
Norton, John H. . . .	Street Railways.
Nourse, Andrew L. . .	Public Service.
Nutting, Arthur F. . .	Rapid Transit.
Nye, Charles H. . . .	Harbors and Public Lands.

O

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Oakes, William H.	Military Affairs (*Ch.*).
O'Brien, John J.	Administrative Boards and Commissions.
Olmstead, James M.	Mercantile Affairs (*Ch.*).
O'Neil, Eugene J.	Manufactures.

P

Parker, Bowdoin S.	Judiciary.
Parker, James O.	Railroads.
Parkhurst, Wellington E.	Education (*Ch.*), Libraries.
Perkins, Augustus G.	Banks and Banking, Liquor Law.
Perkins, George W.	Cities.
Potter, Samuel A.	Prisons.
Powers, Wilbur H.	Rules, Railroads (*Ch.*).
Pratt, Amasa	Mercantile Affairs.
Presho, Edward W.	Cities (*Chairman*).
Proctor, George O.	Street Railways.

Q

Quinn, Thomas A.	Drainage.
Quinn, Timothy F.	Towns.

R

Read, Franklin F.	Banks and Banking.
Richardson, Albert W.	Prisons (*Chairman*).
Richardson, Arthur C.	Rapid Transit.
Richmond, Jeremiah T.	Prisons.
Richmond, Silas P.	County Estimates, Taxation (*Chairman*).
Rideout, Malcolm E.	Finance (*Chairman*), Expenditures (*Chairman*).
Rivers, George R. R.	Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws.
Rockwell, Henry F.	Railroads.
Roe, Alfred S.	Education, Libraries (*Ch.*).
Rosnosky, Isaac	Cities.
Ross, Samuel	Labor.
Rugg, George H.	Constitutional Amendments, Taxation.
Ruggles, Henry E.	Probate and Insolvency, Water Supply.

S

Sargent, J. Bradford	Elections.
Savage, Patrick J.	Public Charitable Institutions.
Sawyer, Ira O.	Banks and Banking.
Sawyer, Samuel L.	Elections (*Ch.*), Public Charitable Institutions.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Shute, Charles F.	Finance, Expenditures.
Simonds, George R.	Libraries, Liquor Law.
Smith, James B.	Manufactures.
Smith, Sumner	Agriculture.
Smith, Sylvanus	Fisheries and Game.
Soule, George L.	County Estimates, Water Supply.
Sparhawk, Henry C.	Finance, Constitutional Amendments, Expenditures.
Sprague, Charles F.	Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws.
Stickney, Clarence	Liquor Law.
St. John, Thomas E.	Education, Parishes and Religious Societies.
Sullivan, Benjamin J.	Liquor Law.
Sullivan, Michael F.	Taxation.
Sundberg, John F.	Elections, Leave of Absence.
Sweet, Andrew H.	Roads and Bridges.

T

Taft, Henry G.	Roads and Bridges.
Toomey, Daniel P.	Fisheries and Game.
Tucker, George F.	Rules, Bills in theThird Reading (*Ch.*), Constitutional Amendments (*Ch.*).
Turner, Edward E.	Pay Roll, State House.

W

Warren, Bentley W.	Judiciary, Woman Suffrage.
Wellman, Arthur H.	Judiciary.
Whitcomb, N. Emery	Elections, Constitutional Amendments.
Wier, Fred N.	Judiciary, Elections.
Wilder, Aaron O.	Towns (*Chairman*).
Winslow, George S.	Mercantile Affairs, Parishes and Religious Societies.
Wolf, Bernard M.	Public Service.
Wood, Frank C.	Street Railways.
Woodward, Amos P.	Agriculture.
Woodsum, B. Herbert	Liquor Law (*Chairman*).

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

FRANK H. FORBES,	*New Bedford Journal.*
A. M. BRIDGMAN,	*Worcester Telegram.*
EDWARD E. EDWARDS,	*Boston Transcript.*
FRANK A. NICHOLS,	*Boston Journal.*
J. B. NOYES,	*Boston Herald.*
MICHAEL E. HENNESSY,	*Boston Globe.*
CHARLES E. MANN,	*Boston Traveller.*
CHARLES S. DREW,	*Boston Advertiser.* / *Boston Record.*
CHARLES H. GLIDDEN,	*Boston Post.*
STANDISH WILLCOX,	*Boston City Press Asso.*

IN THE HOUSE.

R. L. BRIDGMAN,	*Springfield Republican.* / *Worcester Spy.*
EDWARD E. EDWARDS,	*Boston Transcript.*
ARTHUR T. LOVELL,	*Boston Journal.*
CHARLES H. GLIDDEN,	*Boston Post.*
CHARLES E. MANN,	*Boston Traveller.*
J. B. SMITH,	*Boston Herald.*
CHARLES S. DREW,	*Boston Advertiser.* / *Boston Record.*
MICHAEL E. HENNESSY,	*Boston Globe.*
GRAHAM RICE,	*Boston City Press Asso.*

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privilege of the State Library. It contains about 60,000 volumes, and is strictly a reference library. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and should be freely consulted.

The fourteenth section of chapter five of the Public Statutes provides that the State Library shall be for the use of—

1. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate, the House of Representatives.

2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use it.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 P.M.

2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables, — not in the alcoves, — and to avoid conversation.

3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.

4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

TRUSTEES.

Arthur Lincoln, Hingham; Edward Everett Hale, Boston; Stephen O'Meara, Boston.

LIBRARIAN.

John W. Dickinson, *Ex officio;* C. B. Tillinghast, *Acting.*

ASSISTANTS.

Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, *Principal;* Miss Maria C. Smith, Miss Alice L. Munroe.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State house; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Acts of 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795–7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of £4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 173 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet; and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter and 35 feet high. The original cost of the building was estimated at $133,333.33.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part" extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling at an expense of $375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling at an expense of $759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building at an expense of $2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of $150,000; and by Resolve No. 84 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend

$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, $20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner. The improvements consisted of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856. They were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and cost, including furniture, about $250,000.

The legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the legislature of 1869, at a cost of about $6,600.

By Resolve chap. 68 of the year 1881, the sum of $45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, and numerous additional office rooms and needed accommodations were obtained.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 349 of the Acts of the year 1888, the Governor and Council, "for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate accommodations for the legislative and executive departments of the State government and for the several bureaus, boards and officers of the Commonwealth, whose offices are, or may be, located in the city of Boston, and for any other necessary and convenient uses of the Commonwealth," on November 7 of the same year, took possession in the name of the Commonwealth, of the parcel of land lying next north of the State House, and bounded by Derne, Temple, Mount Vernon and Hancock streets, and also of a parcel of land lying to the east of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, both lots with the buildings and improvements thereon, full power being given them to settle, by agreement or arbitration, the amount of compensation to be paid any person by reason of the taking of his property. They were also authorized to discontinue the whole of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, and to negotiate with the City of Boston concerning the construction of new streets or ways. By chapter 92 of the Resolves of the same year the Governor and Council were

allowed a sum not exceeding $5,000, to enable them to devise and report to the next General Court a general plan for the better accommodation of the State government.

A plan was accordingly submitted to the General Court of 1889, and $2,500 were appropriated for the further perfection of said plan. A bill to provide for the enlargement of the State House was subsequently reported in the Legislature and became a law (chap. 394 of the Acts of 1889). Under this act, the Governor was authorized to appoint three persons, to be known as the State House Construction Commissioners, and the treasurer was instructed to issue scrip or certificates of debt, in the name of the Commonwealth, to an amount not exceeding $2,500,000, to be designated, State House Construction Loan.

Messrs. John D. Long, Wm. Endicott, Jr., and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were appointed the Commissioners. The architects selected were Messrs. Brigham and Spofford of Boston.

On the 21st day of December, 1889, the corner-stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Governor Ames with appropriate ceremonies.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the war of the Rebellion were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq., architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. The flags are 269 in number, — 194 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry flags are placed in the north-west angle niche of the hall; the infantry flags, in the Washington statue recess; and the artillery and battery flags, in the north-eastern niche. In the statue recess the national colors are located in regular numerical order upon the lowest shelf on either side of the statue, commencing No. 1 next to cavalry flags, with the State and other colors in the background. The flags are enclosed within mammoth panes of glass, and the openings are properly guarded by fencing.

The Statue of Washington,

By Chantrey, was placed in the State House in 1828 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of $15,000.

In the pavement of the area, near the statue, are *fac-similes* of certain memorial stones from the parish church at Brington, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. They were presented by the Right Hon. Earl Spencer to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and by him to the Commonwealth Feb. 22, 1861.

The Statue of Webster,

By Powers, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House, in 1859, by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of $10,000.

The Statue of Mann,

By Miss Stebbins, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

By Thomas Ball, was placed in the Doric Hall in February, 1872.

Lincoln, Wilson and Sumner.

Busts of President Lincoln, Vice-President Wilson and Senator Sumner occupy niches in the Doric Hall.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell.

A bust of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hon. George S. Boutwell has been placed in the Library.

Charles Sumner.

The portrait of Charles Sumner, by Henry Ulke, in the Library, was a gift to the Commonwealth from the late James Wormley of Washington.

Gen. Gage.

An original portrait of Gen. Gage, in the Library, was a gift to the late Gen. W. H. Sumner from a son of Gen. Gage, and bequeathed to the State by Gen. Sumner.

SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

COUNCIL RECORDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1780.

. . . . . .

Ordered, That Nathan Cushing, Esqr., be a committee to prepare a Seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who reported a Device for a Seal for said Commonwealth as follows, viz.: SAPPHIRE, an Indian, dressed in his Shirt, Moggosins, belted proper, in his right hand a Bow, TOPAZ, in his left an Arrow, its point towards the Base; of the second, on the Dexter side of the Indian's head, a Star, PEARL, for one of the United States of America.

CREST. On a Wreath a Dexter Arm clothed and ruffled proper, grasping a Broad Sword, the Pummel and Hilt, TOPAZ, with this Motto: *Ense petit placidam Sub Libertate Quietem.* And around the Seal: *Sigillum Reipublicæ Massachusettensis.*

Advised that the said Report be Accepted as the Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An Act concerning the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The great seal of the Commonwealth shall be circular in form, and shall bear upon its face a representation of the arms of the Commonwealth, with an inscription round about such representation, consisting of the words "*Sigillum Reipublicæ Massachusettensis;*" but the colors of such arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, and an impression from an engraved seal according to said design, on any commission, paper or document of any kind, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, whether such colors, or the representation of such colors by the customary heraldic lines or marks, be employed or not.

SECT. 2. The arms of the Commonwealth shall consist of a shield, whereof the field or surface is blue, and thereon an Indian dressed in his shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and in the upper corner above his right arm a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon is a right arm bent at the elbow, and clothed and ruffled, the hand grasping a broadsword, all of gold. The motto shall be "*Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem.*"

SECT. 3. The seal of the Commonwealth, now in use in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be deemed the seal authorized by this act so long as its use may be continued.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved June 4, 1885.*

CALENDAR 1892

JANUARY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	..	..	..	..	..	..

FEBRUARY.

..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	..	..	..	..	..

MARCH.

..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	..	..

APRIL.

..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

JUNE.

..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	..	..

JULY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	..	..	..	..	..	..

AUGUST.

..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	..	..	..

SEPTEMBER.

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	..

OCTOBER.

..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

NOVEMBER.

..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DECEMBER.

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

AUG 2 0 '39 W.P.A.

STATE LIBRARY

OF

MASSACHUSETTS

A.

Return as Soon as Used.